

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
FOR
WEST VIRGINIA BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY 2520.1
21st CENTURY READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS
AND OBJECTIVES FOR WEST VIRGINIA SCHOOLS**

Policy Number and Title: West Virginia Board Of Education Policy 2520: *21st Century Reading and English Language Arts Content Standards and Objectives for West Virginia Schools*

Background: Policies 2520 define the content standards and objectives for the programs of study required by Policy 2510 and establish a standardized format for such.

- The original effective date of Policy 2520 (Instructional Goals and Objectives for West Virginia Schools) was July 1997.
- The West Virginia Board of Education approved initial work on Reading and English Language Arts content standards in December 2001. The revision placed on comment in November 2002 created a separate policy for each content area, expanded the number of performance levels from 3 to 5, and made minor editorial changes.
- Policy 2520.1 was filed February 25, 2003 and became effective July 1, 2003.

Major Revisions or Reasons for New Policy: A repeal and replace of Policy 2520.1 is being recommended due to the format changes. A crosswalk from the 2003 standards and this revision has been provided.

- The format of the reading and English language arts CSOs has been redesigned to facilitate easier use by West Virginia educators.
- The reading and English language arts CSOs have been revised to
 - incorporate higher levels of critical thinking skills and problem solving skills,
 - establish an improved alignment with national assessments (NAEP, ACT, and SAT), and
 - incorporate 21st century knowledge and skills that West Virginia students will need to be successful in the global world of the 21st century.

Impact:

- Students will be better prepared for success on national assessments, in postgraduate studies and in the workplace of the 21st century.
- Students will acquire a higher level of critical thinking and problem solving skills needed for success in post graduate studies and the workplace of the 21st century.
- The revised format will better enable West Virginia educators to focus instruction on the approved CSOs.

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SERIES 44A

21st CENTURY READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS AND OBJECTIVES FOR WEST VIRGINIA SCHOOLS (2520.1)

§126-44A-1. General.

1.1. Scope. -- West Virginia Board of Education Policy 2510 provides a definition of a delivery system for, and an assessment and accountability system for, a thorough and efficient education for West Virginia public school students. Policy 2520.1 defines the content standards (or instructional goals) and objectives for the reading and English language arts as required by W. Va. 126CSR42 (Policy 2510).

1.2. Authority. -- W. Va. Constitution, Article XII, §2, W. Va. Code §18-2-5 and §18-9A-22.

1.3. Filing Date. -- .

1.4. Effective Date. -- .

1.5. Repeal of former rule. -- This legislative rule repeals and replaces W. Va. 126CSR44A "Reading and English Language Arts Content Standards and Objectives for West Virginia Schools (2520.1)" filed February 25, 2003 and effective July 1, 2003.

§126-44A-2. Purpose.

2.1. This policy defines the content standards and objectives for the programs of study required by Policy 2510 in reading and English language arts.

126-44A-3. Incorporation by Reference.

3.1. A copy of 21st Century Reading and English Language Arts Content Standards and Objectives for West Virginia Schools is attached and incorporated by reference into this policy. Copies may be obtained in the Office of the Secretary of State and in the West Virginia Department of Education, Office of Instructional

Services.

§126-44A-4. Summary of the Content Standards and Objectives.

4.1. The West Virginia Board of Education has the responsibility for establishing high quality standards pertaining to all educational standards pertaining to all education programs (W.Va. Code §18-9A-22). The content standards and objectives provide a focus for teachers to teach and students to learn those skills and competencies essential for future success in the workplace and further education. The document includes content standards for reading and English language arts; an explanation of terms; objectives that reflect a rigorous and challenging curriculum; and performance descriptors.

West Virginia Department of Education

West Virginia Board of Education Policy 2520.1
21st Century Reading and English Language Arts
Content Standards and Objectives for West
Virginia Schools

Steven L. Paine
State Superintendent of Schools

Foreword

A 21st century reading and English language arts curriculum is an increasingly important aspect of developing learners prepared for success in the 21st century. Thus, the West Virginia Board of Education and the West Virginia Department of Education are pleased to present Policy 2520.1, 21st Century Reading and English Language Arts Content Standards and Objectives for West Virginia Schools. The West Virginia Reading and English Language Arts Standards for 21st Century Learning includes 21st century standards and objectives as well as 21st century standards and objectives for *learning skills* and *technology tools*. This broadened scope of curriculum is built on the firm belief that quality engaging instruction must be built on a curriculum that triangulates rigorous 21st century content, 21st century learning skills and the use of 21st century technology tools.

Committees of educators from across the state convened to revise the content standards and objectives. The overarching goal was to build a rigorous, relevant and challenging reading and English language arts curriculum that would prepare students for the 21st century. West Virginia educators, including regular classroom teachers, special education teachers, and teachers representing higher education institutions played a key role in shaping the content standards to align with national standards, rigorous national assessments and research and best practice in the field of reading and English language arts education. The contribution of these professionals was critical in creating a policy that is meaningful to classroom teachers and appears in a format that can easily be used and understood.

Policy 2520.1 is organized around the three major components of a standards-based curriculum: learning standards, instructional objectives and performance descriptors. The learning standards are the *broad descriptions* of what *all* objectives must know and be able to do at the conclusion of the instructional sequence. The accompanying grade-level objectives are specific descriptors of knowledge, skills and attitudes that when mastered will enable the student to attain the standard. The instructional objectives guide instructional *planning* and provide a basis for determining appropriate *assessments, instructional strategies and resources*. The performance descriptors provide the basis for assessing overall student competence of grade level standards. The performance descriptors define the five student performance levels ranging from novice to distinguished. With the ultimate goal of "learning for all," these descriptors allow the teacher, students and parents to judge the *level* of student proficiency in each 21st century learning standard.

In combination, the use of learning standards, instructional objectives and performance descriptors become a comprehensive guide for delivering a rigorous and relevant reading and English language arts curriculum to all West Virginia students. These elements, when used to guide the instructional process and when delivered with the creativity and instructional expertise of West Virginia teachers, will become a powerful resource for preparing students to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

Steven L. Paine
State Superintendent of Schools

Explanation of Terms

Content Standards are broad descriptions of what students should know and be able to do in a content area. Content standards describe what students' knowledge and skills should be at the end of a K-12 sequence of study.

Objectives are incremental steps toward accomplishment of content standards. Objectives are listed by grade level and are organized around the content standards. Objectives build across grade levels as students advance in their knowledge and skills.

Performance Descriptors describe in narrative format how students demonstrate achievement of the content standards. West Virginia has designed five performance levels: distinguished, above mastery, mastery, partial mastery and novice. Performance Descriptors serve two functions. Instructionally, they give teachers more information about the level of knowledge and skills students need to acquire. Performance levels and descriptors are also used to categorize and explain student performance on statewide assessment instruments.

Numbering of Standards

The number for each content standard is composed of four parts, each part separated by a period:

- the content area code is RLA for Reading and English Language Arts,
- the letter S, for Standard,
- the grade level (exceptions are Journalism and Speech I), and
- the standard number.

Illustration: RLA.S.4.1 refers to fourth grade reading and English language arts content standard #1.

Numbering of Objectives

The number of each objective is composed of five parts, each part separated by a period:

- the content area code (RLA for Reading and English Language Arts),
- the letter O is for Objective,
- the grade level (exceptions are Journalism and Speech I),
- the number of the content standard addressed, and
- the objective number.

Illustration: RLA.O.6.2.3 refers to a reading and English language arts sixth grade objective that addresses standard #2 in reading and English language arts, the third objective listed under that standard.

Numbering of Performance Descriptors

The number for each group of three performance descriptors is composed of four parts, each part separated by a period:

- the content area (RLA for Reading and English Language Arts),
- the letters PD are for Performance Descriptors,
- the grade level (See exceptions noted above for grade level under numbering of objectives), and
- the standard number.

Illustration: RLA.PD.9.2 refers to reading and English language arts performance descriptors for ninth grade, content standard #2.

Unique Electronic Numbers (UENs)

Unique Electronic Numbers (or UENs) are numbers that help to electronically identify, categorize and link specific bits of information. Once Policy 2520.1 is available on the Web, each standard, each objective, and each group of five performance descriptors will have a Unique Electronic Number (UEN) that will always remain the same.

The codes printed in Policy 2520.1 form the basis of the UENs. The only additional set of numbers that will be added to each code to formulate its UEN will be a prefix that indicates the year and month that a particular version of Policy 2520.1 is approved by the State Board of Education.

The prefix for the UENs for each content area in Policy 2520.1 is noted at the top of each page containing standards, objectives and performance descriptors. As sections of 2520.1 are revised, UENs will be changed to reflect the new approval date.

UENs (Unique Electronic Numbers) are unique numbers that facilitate implementation of WV Standards into Electronic formats such as Databases and XML Files. The WV Department of Education encourages everyone who is going to use the WV 21st Century Content Standards in any kind of electronic distribution, alignment, or software development to use the UENs so that all efforts can be cross-referenced and there is consistency across initiatives.

Illustration: The UEN for fifth grade reading and English language arts standard #2 will be "200602.RLA.S.5.2".

Abbreviations

Content Areas

RLA Reading and English Language Arts

High School Courses

Reading and English Language Arts

JN Journalism

SP Speech

Other Abbreviations

PD Performance Descriptors
O Objective
S Standard (Content Standard)

READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS – Policy 2520.1

The Reading and English Language Arts content standards, objectives and performance descriptors develop in three major strands: 1) reading, 2) writing and 3) listening, speaking, media literacy. Each strand provides a clear description of what the students in kindergarten through twelfth grade should know and be able to do. The curriculum through the grade levels is ordered to allow for foundational content and a scaffolding process to ensure a rigorous and challenging program of studies for all students. The content standards, objectives and performance descriptors defined herein will serve to ultimately promote a more literate West Virginia society.

A multitude of references was considered to support the development of the Reading and English Language Arts curriculum including NAEP, ACT, SAT, 21st Century Learning, International Reading Association, National Council of English and nationally recognized research. Each reference was reviewed and its relevance was determined in order to produce a more challenging curriculum for West Virginia students.

Considerations in the development of the Reading and English Language Arts K-12 curriculum included the rigor and challenge that is comparable to national and international language arts standards and successful performance on national and international language arts assessments. The curriculum progresses through the grade levels in a spiraling effect to ensure both a complete mastery of each strand and an opportunity to attain the distinguished level of performance. The Reading and English Language Arts program emphasized attention to content and global awareness. Crucial components of the curriculum involve use of literary and informational texts in language arts and across the curriculum disciplines as these skills are essential in comprehending all curricular areas.

The three major content strands have defined objectives that explain what the student should know. The objectives move from the literal level of identifying and recognizing information to the more complex skills of analyzing and evaluating. When applying the objectives, all bulleted items must be taught. The abbreviation, e.g., indicates examples for teaching the objectives. Furthermore, the teacher is strongly encouraged to review the objectives of the pervious grade level to serve as a starting point for review and maintenance in the spiraling curriculum.

Reading and English Language Arts Content Standards K-12

Standard 1: Reading

The development of proficient reading skills is critical for mastering academic content, succeeding in school and fulfilling life's potential. Students will use skills to read for literary experience, for information and to perform a task. In order to build the foundational skills of reading, students will master the essential components of reading: phonemic awareness, phonics, background knowledge/vocabulary, high frequency words/fluency, comprehension, and written application. Frequent interaction with a broad array of quality literature, informational text and diverse media will encourage an appreciation for the power of the written and spoken word.

Standard 2: Writing

Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively for different purposes. They will use the writing process by appropriately applying the organization of ideas, development of main ideas and supporting details, varied sentence structure, word choice and mechanics. Using a variety of print and media sources, students will select, organize and evaluate for research purposes.

Standard 3: Listening, Speaking, Media Literacy

In the twenty-first century, students will be required to communicate ideas clearly and efficiently. They will need to be able to use information technology proficiently to explore, research and express themselves for a variety of purposes. Applying listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies, they will connect with different audiences using media appropriate to the situation.

KINDERGARTEN READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading and English Language Arts for the kindergarten student will be an immersion in a print-rich environment to develop an awareness and understanding of spoken and written language. This awareness will be explored through reading, writing, listening, speaking and media literacy that will begin to develop lifelong learning skills and global awareness. Appropriate literature, language experiences and exposure to 21st century skills, coupled with active student participation, will support this development. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning include the following components: 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives and 21st Century Learning Skills and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

RLA.S.K.1 Students will apply reading skills and strategies to inform, to perform a task and to read for literacy experience by

- identifying and using grade appropriate essential reading components (phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, comprehension, written application) and
- selecting a wide variety of literature and diverse media to develop independence as readers.

Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.K.1				
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
Kindergarten students at distinguished level in reading apply phonetic analysis to decode unknown words. They determine story elements, main idea and cause/effect after listening to a story. They respond to both literal and interpretive comprehension questions and retell short story selections. Students demonstrate their understanding of a variety of informational resources by following one or two step written directions and using captions.	Kindergarten students at above mastery level in reading manipulate phonemes and use elements of phonetic analysis to decode unknown words. They use sequencing, predicting and retelling to understand after listening to a story. Students describe how print is organized and read. They use signs and labels.	Kindergarten students at the mastery level in reading segment and blend phonemes. They decode c-v-c words. They identify the author, illustrator and characters in a variety of texts. They listen to and retell a story with main idea and sequencing. Students recognize environmental print and signs (e.g. exit signs, restroom signs, etc.	Kindergarten students at the partial mastery in reading identify initial phonemes and segment c-v-c words. They demonstrate their knowledge of concepts of print. They listen to and retell a story in one or two sentences.	Kindergarten students at the novice level in reading recite the alphabet and provide oral responses, demonstrating an understanding that sounds and symbols have relationships. They listen to stories.

RLA.O.K.1.1 segment words into phonemes (cat = /c/ /a/ /t/).

RLA.O.K.1.2 blend phonemes into words (/p/ /l/ /a/ = play).

RLA.O.K.1.3	manipulate onset and rime (word families).
RLA.O.K.1.4	use basic elements of phonetic analysis (e.g., common letter/sound relationships, beginning/ending consonant sounds, short/long vowel sounds, word patterns).
RLA.O.K.1.5	name all lower/upper case letters in random order.
RLA.O.K.1.6	read level-appropriate sight words and decode c-v-c words.
RLA.O.K.1.7	recognize that print conveys meaning.
RLA.O.K.1.8	establish a purpose for reading (e.g., for information, for pleasure).
RLA.O.K.1.9	use concepts of print <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • front of book • title • hold book correctly • follow words from left to right and top to bottom of page • spaces • turn pages left to right • one-to-one match of print and voice • difference between words and letters
RLA.O.K.1.10	use basic comprehension concepts in a variety of texts (e.g., author/illustrator, main idea, setting, characters, sequence, retelling, predicting).
RLA.O.K.1.11	make connections between literary work and people in own life and other cultures (e.g., characters, events).
RLA.O.K.1.12	use reading skills and strategies to understand a variety of informational resources to support literacy learning (e.g., environmental print, signs, labels, electronic resources).
RLA.O.K.1.13	develop independent reading to build background knowledge, expand vocabulary and comprehend literary and informational text.

RLA.S.K.2	Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively for different purposes by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the writing process • applying grammatical and mechanical properties in writing and • selecting and evaluating information for research purposes.
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.K.2	
Distinguished	Above Mastery
Kindergarten students at distinguished level in writing develop stories with a beginning, middle and end for an intended audience. Students edit a simple sentence. Students use books to gather information.	Kindergarten students at above mastery level in writing construct complete sentences using beginning capitalization and ending punctuation. Students use books to find information.
Mastery	Kindergarten students at mastery level in writing develop a sentence. They form letters correctly. Students will use rules of capitalization for first and last names.
Partial Mastery	Kindergarten students at partial mastery in writing express themselves on paper through drawing and labeling of pictures and dictation.
Novice	Kindergarten students at novice level in writing copy letters of the alphabet and words.

RLA.O.K.2.1.	develop proper manuscript techniques in print: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • correct directionality • proper writing positions • print upper/lower case letters and numerals • first and last name • uniformity
RLA.O.K.2.2	use writing and other methods for self-expression (e.g., drawing pictures, using letters or phonetically spelled words, telling, dictating, making lists).
RLA.O.K.2.3	begin to compose written works using appropriate parts of the writing process (e.g., initial attention to planning and drafting class publishing).
RLA.O.K.2.4	use conventions of spelling in written relationships (e.g., use letter/sound relationships to spell independently, spell some high frequency words appropriate to grade level).
RLA.O.K.2.5	use conventions of capitalization in written composition (e.g., first and last name, first word of sentence, I).
RLA.O.K.2.6	identify and use conventions of punctuation in written composition (e.g., period, question mark).
RLA.O.K.2.7	use a variety of sources to gather information in sharing thoughts and ideas (e.g., pictures, charts and graphs, electronic resources).

RLA.S.K.3 Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.

Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.K.3		Novice	
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery
Kindergarten students at distinguished level in reading, listening, speaking and media literacy recite and comprehend familiar songs, stories, and poems by describing story elements and role-playing scenes. They describe the main idea of weather reports or newspaper photos. Students create an oral or visual presentation using media tools.	Kindergarten students at above mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy listen and respond to nursery rhymes, songs and stories with repeated patterns by retelling and relating the information to their own lives. They determine the main idea of cartoons and photos. Students relate a real or imagined story orally or by creating a picture or poster.	Kindergarten students at mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy listen, repeat and familiar stories, nursery rhymes and songs. They tell the main idea represented in pictures using complete sentences.	Kindergarten students at partial mastery in listening, speaking and media literacy listen and repeat familiar stories, nursery rhymes and songs. They identify the topic in pictures.

RLA.O.K.3.1	listen, recite and respond to familiar stories, poems, nursery rhymes, songs and stories with repeated patterns.
RLA.O.K.3.2	recognize a variety of visual media and its intended purpose.
RLA.O.K.3.3	understand the main idea or message in visual media (e.g., pictures, cartoons, weather reports, newspaper photos, visual narratives).

FIRST GRADE READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading and English Language Arts for the first grade student will be an immersion in a literature-rich environment to develop an awareness of print materials and media as sources of information and enjoyment. The student will grow in language development through reading, writing, listening, speaking and media literacy that will develop lifelong learning skills and global awareness. The first grade student will learn from reading authentic literature such as fiction, non-fiction and poetry and exploring informational texts that reflects cultures, experiences and ideas. The curriculum will encourage and support active participation by the learner, development of independent reading and exposure to 21st century skills. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning include the following components: 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives and 21st Century Learning Skills and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

<p>RLA.S.1.1</p>	<p>Students will apply reading skills and strategies to inform, to perform a task and to read for literacy experience by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying and using grade appropriate reading components (phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, comprehension, written application) and selecting a wide variety of literature and diverse media to develop independence as readers.
<p>Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.1.1</p>	
<p>Distinguished</p>	<p>Above Mastery</p>
<p>First grade students at distinguished level in reading provide main idea and supporting details, draw conclusions, describe characters and paraphrase literary and informational texts. They establish a purpose for reading and explain connections between simple events in a literary work and their own lives. They describe multiple meanings of words and use homonyms. They select labels for diagrams and choose electronic resources for a purpose.</p>	<p>First grade students at above mastery level in reading apply phonetic analysis to decode unknown words. They determine story elements, main idea and cause/effect in literary and informational texts. They respond to both literal and interpretive comprehension questions and summarize short story selections. They use structural analysis of compound words and contractions to decode unknown words. Students demonstrate their</p>
<p>Mastery</p>	<p>First grade students at mastery level in reading manipulate phonemes and use elements of phonetic analysis to decode unknown words. They use sequencing, predicting and retelling to understand literary and informational texts. Students describe how print is organized and read. They use signs and labels.</p>
<p>Partial Mastery</p>	<p>First grade students at partial mastery level in reading segment and blend phonemes. They decode c-v-c words. They identify the author, illustrator and characters in a variety of texts. They listen to and retell a story. Students recognize environmental print and signs.</p>
<p>Novice</p>	<p>First grade students at novice level in reading identify initial phonemes and segment c-v-c words. They demonstrate their knowledge of concepts of print. They listen to and retell a story in one or two sentences.</p>

	understanding of a variety of informational resources by following written directions and using captions.		
RLA.O.1.1.1	develop a rhythm and rhyme of words (e.g., nursery rhymes, songs, poems, tongue twisters).		
RLA.O.1.1.2	blend and segment the phonemes of most one-syllable words.		
RLA.O.1.1.3	substitute, delete and manipulate beginning and ending phonemes.		
RLA.O.1.1.4	use basic elements of phonetic analysis to decode unknown words: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sound-symbol relationships • beginning/ending consonants • short and long vowel sounds • blends • digraphs • diphthongs 		
RLA.O.1.1.5	use basic elements of structural analysis to decode unknown words: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • basic prefixes/suffixes • compound words • root words • spelling patterns • contractions 		
RLA.O.1.1.6	use a variety of context clues to decode unknown words (e.g., prior knowledge, reading ahead, reread).		
RLA.O.1.1.7	understand level appropriate sight words and vocabulary (e.g., high frequency words, antonyms, synonyms, multiple meaning words).		
RAL.O.1.1.8	establish purpose for reading (e.g., for information, for pleasure, to identify a specific viewpoint).		
RLA.O.1.1.9	determine and describe how print is organized and read (e.g., author, illustrator, difference between letters, words, sentences, purpose of capitalization or punctuation).		
RLA.O.1.1.10	read familiar stories, poems, rhymes and passages with fluency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appropriate rate • accuracy • prosody 		
RLA.O.1.1.11	use meaning clues to aid comprehension and make predictions about content (e.g., pictures, title, cover, story sequence).		
RLA.O.1.1.12	read first grade instructional level texts and use self-correction strategies (e.g., decoding, searching for cues, rereading).		
RLA.O.1.1.13	use basic comprehension concepts to understand literary and informational texts (e.g., story elements, main idea, sequence, cause and effect, prediction, retelling).		
RLA.O.1.1.14	make text-to-self connections (e.g., events, characters, conflicts).		
RLA.O.1.1.15	construct responses to both literal and interpretive comprehension questions after reading informational or literary text.		
RLA.O.1.1.16	use reading skills and strategies to understand a variety of informational resources to support literacy learning (e.g., environmental		

RLA.O.1.1.17	print, written directions, signs, labels, electronic resources). increase the amount of independent reading to build background knowledge, expand vocabulary and comprehend literary and informational text.
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RLA.S.1.2	Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively for different purposes by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the writing process • applying grammatical and mechanical properties in writing and • selecting and evaluating information for research purposes.
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Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.1.2			
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery
First grade students at distinguished level in writing develop the five-step writing process to create letters, reports and stories for an intended audience. Students use conventions of mechanics, grammar and spelling. They use a variety of strategies to plan research.	First grade students at above mastery level in writing develop stories with a beginning, middle and end for an intended audience. They use dictionaries, indexes and electronic resources to write.	First grade students at mastery level in writing construct complete sentences using beginning capitalization and ending punctuation. Students use books to find information.	First grade students at partial mastery level in writing identify beginning capitalization and ending punctuation in a given sentence. Students can write a sentence about a picture.
Novice	First grade students at novice level in writing express themselves on paper through drawing and labeling of pictures and dictation. They form letters correctly. Students will use rules of capitalization for first and last names.		
RLA.O.1.2.1	demonstrate proper manuscript techniques: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • correct directionality • proper writing position • print upper/lower case letters of the alphabet and numerals with proper form • demonstrate uniformity in print 		
RLA.O.1.2.2	construct complete sentences in written compositions (e.g., capitalize first word, include a noun and verb, ending punctuation).		
RLA.O.1.2.3	develop a simple story with appropriate sequence (e.g., beginning, middle, end).		
RLA.O.1.2.4	compose written works using appropriate parts of the writing process (e.g., initial attention to planning, drafting, rereading for meaning, some self correction and class/individual publishing).		
RLA.O.1.2.5	identify and apply conventions of spelling in written composition (e.g. letter/sound relationships, high frequency words, transition from phonetic spelling to conventional spelling).		
RLA.O.1.2.6	identify and apply conventions of capitalization in written composition (e.g., days of the week, months of the year, names of people, special places).		
RLA.O.1.2.7	identify and apply conventions of punctuation in written composition (e.g., period, question mark, exclamation mark).		

RLA.O.1.2.8	identify and apply the mechanics of grammar in written composition (e.g., nouns, verbs, declarative, interrogative sentences).
RLA.O.1.2.9	compose in a variety of forms or genres (e.g., journal writing, written response to literature, writing poems).
RLA.O.1.2.10	alphabetize to the first letter.
RLA.O.1.2.11	use a variety of sources to gather information to share thoughts and ideas (e.g., informational books, pictures, charts, graphs).

RLA.S.1.3		Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.	
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.1.3			
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery
First grade students at distinguished level in listening, speaking and media literacy listen and respond to different literary forms by summarizing information and extending a story using their imagination. They distinguish messages conveyed through visual media such as television and the internet. Students create a presentation using a form of technology.	First grade students at above mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy recite and comprehend familiar songs, stories, and poems by describing story elements and role-playing scenes. They describe the main idea of weather reports or newspaper photos. Students create an oral or visual presentation using media tools.	First grade students at mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy listen and respond to nursery rhymes, songs and stories with repeated patterns by retelling and relating the information to their own lives. They determine the main idea of cartoons and photos. Students relate a real or imagined story orally or by creating a picture or poster.	First grade students at novice level in listening, speaking and media literacy listen and repeat familiar stories, nursery rhymes and songs. They identify the topic in pictures.
RLA.O.1.3.1	listen, recite and respond to familiar stories, poems, nursery rhymes, songs and stories with repeated patterns (e.g., retell in sequence, relate information to own life, describe character – setting – plot, engage in creative and dramatic play, imagine beyond the story).		
RLA.O.1.3.2	determine the main idea of messages in a variety of visual media (e.g., pictures, cartoons, weather reports, newspaper photos, visual narratives).		
RLA.O.1.3.3	create a real or imaginary experience with oral and/or visual communication.		

SECOND GRADE READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading and English Language Arts second grade students will continue to be immersed in a literature-rich environment to encourage exploration of various literary forms including media. The student will apply skills of reading, writing, listening, speaking and media literacy across the curriculum. Students will be able to read with comprehension, communicate effectively, develop both literal and critical thinking skills, and access information from various media forms. Second graders will develop from dependent to independent readers and will begin to make their own choice for recreational and informative reading. The curriculum will support active participation by the learner, increase the student's ability to analyze and evaluate information and develop lifelong learning skills and global awareness. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning include the following components: 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives and 21st Century Learning Skills and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

<p>RLA.S.2.1</p>	<p>Students will apply reading skills and strategies to inform, to perform a task and to read for literacy experience by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying and using grade appropriate essential reading components (phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, comprehension, written application) and selecting a wide variety of literature and diverse media to develop independence as readers.
<p>Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.2.1</p>	
<p>Distinguished</p>	<p>Above Mastery</p>
<p>Second grade students at distinguished level in reading make inferences; analyze characters and skim and scan to comprehend written text. They determine author's purpose, literary elements and connections to self and other cultures in literary and informational texts. They apply vocabulary across content using context clues. When reading informational selections, they recognize visual representations and judge texts for reliability.</p>	<p>Second grade students at above mastery level in reading provide main idea and supporting details, draw conclusions, describe characters and paraphrase literary and informational texts. They establish a purpose for reading and explain connections between simple events in a literary work and their own lives. They describe multiple meanings of words and use homonyms. They select labels for diagrams and choose electronic resources for a purpose.</p>
<p>Mastery</p>	<p>Partial Mastery</p>
<p>Second grade students at mastery level in reading apply phonetic analysis to decode unknown words. They determine story elements, main idea and cause/effect in literary and informational texts. They respond to both literal and interpretive comprehension questions and summarize short story selections. They use structural analysis of compound words and contractions to decode unknown words. Students demonstrate their understanding of a variety of informational resources</p>	<p>Second grade students at partial mastery level in reading manipulate phonemes and use elements of phonetic analysis to decode given words. They use sequencing, predicting and retelling to understand literary and informational texts. Students describe how print is organized and read. They use signs and labels.</p>
<p>Novice</p>	<p>Second grade students at novice level in reading segment and blend phonemes. They decode c-v-c words. They identify sequencing and predicting in literary and informational text. They identify the author, illustrator and characters in a variety of texts. Students recognize environmental print and signs.</p>

		by following written directions and using captions.	
RLA.O.2.1.1	<p>identify and practice basic elements of phonetic analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • syllabication • diphthongs • digraphs • variant vowel sounds such as r-controlled 		
RLA.O.2.1.2	<p>identify and practice grade level appropriate sight words and reading vocabulary (e.g., high frequency words, homonyms, homophones, multiple meaning words, synonyms, antonyms).</p>		
RLA.O.2.1.3	<p>identify and practice basic elements of structural analysis to decode unknown words (e.g., syllables, prefixes, suffixes, root words, compound words, spelling patterns, contractions).</p>		
RLA.O.2.1.4	<p>describe a purpose for reading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for information • for pleasure • to understand specific viewpoints • to follow directions 		
RLA.O.2.1.5	<p>read familiar stories, poems and passages with fluency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appropriate rate • accuracy • prosody 		
RLA.O.2.1.6	<p>use a variety of context clues to determine word meanings (e.g., prior knowledge, read ahead, reread).</p>		
RLA.O.2.1.7	<p>use meaning clues to aid comprehension and make predictions about content (e.g., pictures, picture captions, title, cover, heading).</p>		
RLA.O.2.1.8	<p>read second grade instructional level texts and use self-correction strategies (e.g., decoding, searching for cues, rereading).</p>		
RLA.O.2.1.9	<p>respond to both literal and interpretive comprehension questions after reading a short story selection that is developmentally appropriate.</p>		
RLA.O.2.1.10	<p>use literary and informational texts to summarize, determine story elements, determine cause and effect, compare and contrast, predict, sequence, draw conclusions, describe characters and provide main idea and support details.</p>		
RLA.O.2.1.11	<p>infer the author's purpose in literacy and information text:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to persuade • to entertain • to inform 		
RLA.O.2.1.12	<p>make the connections between characters or simple events in a literary work to own life or other cultures (e.g., events, characters, conflicts, themes).</p>		
RLA.O.2.1.13	<p>recognize genre in literary texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fairy tales • folk tales 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> poems fables fantasies biographies short stories chapter books plays and informational texts magazines textbooks electronic resources reference materials
RLA.O.2.1.14	use reading skills and strategies to understand a variety of information resources to support literacy learning (e.g., environmental print, written directions, signs, captions, electronic resources, labels).
RLA.O.2.1.15	increase the amount of independent reading to build background knowledge, expand vocabulary and comprehend literary and informational text.

RLA.S.2.2 Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively for different purposes by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using the writing process applying grammatical and mechanical properties in writing and selecting and evaluating information for research purposes. 			
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.2.2			
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery
Second grade students at distinguished level in writing apply the writing process to create a composition, poem and summary for an intended audience. Students apply conventions of mechanics, grammar and spelling. They select and use strategies to compile information for written reports.	Second grade students at above mastery level in writing develop the five-step writing process to create letters, reports and stories for an intended audience. Students use conventions of mechanics, grammar and spelling. They use a variety of strategies to plan research.	Second grade students at mastery level in writing develop stories with a beginning, middle and end for an intended audience. Students edit a simple sentence. They use dictionaries, indexes and electronic resources to write.	Second grade students at novice level in writing construct complete sentences using beginning capitalization and ending punctuation. Students use books to find information.
RLA.O.2.2.1 demonstrate proper manuscript and begin use of cursive writing techniques: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> posture 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • paper placement • pencil grip • letter formation • letter size • spacing
RLA.O.2.2.2	write correctly formed and punctuated simple sentences (e.g., declarative, interrogative, exclamatory).
RLA.O.2.2.3	develop a story with proper sequence (e.g., beginning - middle - end, containing a main idea, supporting details).
RLA.O.2.2.4	construct a story using the five-step writing process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pre-writing • draft • revise • edit • publish
RLA.O.2.2.5	use conventions of spelling in written composition (e.g., spell high frequency words from appropriate grade level lists, use letter/sound relationships to spell independently, spell irregular words, transition from phonetic to conventional spelling).
RLA.O.2.2.6	use conventions of capitalization in written composition (e.g., titles, initials, titles of written works, greeting and closing of a letter).
RLA.O.2.2.7	use conventions of punctuation in written composition (e.g., period in abbreviations, initials, commas in dates, greeting and closing of letter, separate city-state-country, separate items in a list, apostrophe in contractions and singular possessives).
RLA.O.2.2.8	use the mechanics of grammar in written composition (e.g., correct subject/verb agreement, simple adjectives, adverbs).
RLA.O.2.2.9	compose in a variety of forms and genres for different audiences (e.g., journals, letters, stories, simple reports).
RLA.O.2.2.10	alphabetize to the second letter and use simple guidewords.
RLA.O.2.2.11	use a variety of sources to gather information to communicate with others (e.g., dictionaries, informational books, pictures, charts, indexes, videos, television programs, guest speakers, graphic organizers).

RLA.S.2.3	Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.2.3	
Distinguished	Above Mastery
Second grade students at distinguished level in listening, speaking and media literacy listen and respond to different literary forms by paraphrasing information, recounting personal experiences and	Second grade students at above mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy listen and respond to different literary forms by summarizing information and extending a story using their
Mastery	Mastery
Second grade students at mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy recite and comprehend familiar songs, stories, and poems by describing story elements and role-playing scenes. They describe the	Second grade students at mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy recite and comprehend familiar songs, stories, and poems by describing story elements and role-playing scenes. They describe the
Partial Mastery	Partial Mastery
Second grade students at partial mastery in listening, speaking and media literacy listen and respond to nursery rhymes, songs and stories with repeated patterns by retelling and relating the information to	Second grade students at novice level in listening, speaking and media literacy listen, repeat and discuss familiar stories, nursery rhymes and songs. They tell the main idea represented in stories.
Novice	Novice

<p>supporting opinions. They identify the intended audience and distinguish a variety of messages conveyed by visual media. Students adjust their speaking rate and react to an audience when communicating. They create a presentation for a specific purpose using a form of technology.</p>	<p>imagination. They distinguish messages conveyed through visual media such as television and the internet. Students create a presentation using a form of technology.</p>	<p>main idea of weather reports or newspaper photos. Students create an oral or visual presentation using media tools.</p>	<p>their own lives. They determine the main idea of cartoons and photos. Students relate a real or imagined story orally or by creating a picture or poster.</p>	
<p>RLA.O.2.3.1</p>	<p>listen, recite and respond to familiar stories, poems and songs (e.g., retell in sequence, relate information to own life, describe character, setting, plot, engage in creative dramatics, imagine beyond the story).</p>			
<p>RLA.O.2.3.2</p>	<p>describe the main idea or intended messages in a variety of visual media (e.g., pictures, cartoons, weather reports, newspaper photos, visual narratives).</p>			
<p>RLA.O.2.3.3</p>	<p>access media tools to create an oral or visual presentation (e.g., desktop publishing, electronic resources, photos).</p>			

THIRD GRADE READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading and English Language Arts third grade students will learn, practice and apply strategies focusing on preparing literate, independent and self-directed learners. Students will be engaged in reading and respond to a variety of literature using literal and critical comprehension skills. These learners will expand their ability to analyze and evaluate information and develop as critical thinkers, taking responsibility for their own learning and connecting new information to existing knowledge. Students will interact with and respond to text in purposeful situations across the curriculum, create and access information in a variety of forms and media and expand 21st century skills. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

<p>RLA.S.3.1</p>	<p>Students will apply reading skills and strategies to inform, to perform a task and to read for literacy experience by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying and using grade appropriate reading components (phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, comprehension, written application) and selecting a wide variety of literature and diverse media to develop independence as readers.
<p>Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.3.1</p>	
<p>Distinguished</p>	<p>Above Mastery</p>
<p>Third grade students at distinguished level in reading compare and contrast characters, select defining characteristics and construct background of literary and informational texts. They differentiate and interpret to make connections to self, text and the world. They use root words, prefixes and suffixes to change word meanings and generate new vocabulary. They use a reference material to determine meaning.</p>	<p>Third grade students at above mastery level in reading make inferences; analyze characters and skim and scan to comprehend written text. They determine author's purpose, literary elements and connections to self and others' cultures in literary and informational texts. They apply vocabulary across content using context clues. When reading informational selections, they recognize visual representations and judge texts for reliability.</p>
<p>Mastery</p>	<p>Third grade students at mastery level in reading provide main idea and supporting details, draw conclusions, describe characters and paraphrase literary and informational texts. They establish a purpose for reading and explain connections between simple events in a literary work and their own lives. They describe multiple meanings of words and use homonyms. They select labels for diagrams and choose electronic resources for a purpose.</p>
<p>Partial Mastery</p>	<p>Third grade students at partial mastery in reading apply phonetic analysis to decode unknown words. They determine story elements, main idea and cause/effect in literary and informational texts. They respond to literal comprehension questions and summarize short story selections. They identify compound words and contractions. Students demonstrate their understanding of a variety of informational resources by following written directions and using</p>
<p>Novice</p>	<p>Third grade students at novice level in reading manipulate phonemes and use elements of phonetic analysis to decode unknown words. They use sequencing, predicting and retelling to understand literary and informational texts. Students describe how print is organized and read. They use signs and labels.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> textbooks electronic databases reference materials
RLA.O.3.1.12	use graphic organizers and visualization techniques to interpret information (e.g., charts, graphs, diagrams).
RLA.O.3.1.13	use reading skills and strategies to understand a variety of information resources to support literacy learning (e.g., written directions, captions, electronic resources, labels, informational text).
RLA.O.3.1.14	increase the amount of independent reading to build background knowledge, expand vocabulary and comprehend literary and informational text.

RLA.S.3.2	Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively for different purposes by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using the writing process applying grammatical and mechanical properties in writing and selecting and evaluating information for research purposes.
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Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.3.2	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
Third grade students at distinguished level in writing will use the pre-writing and drafting strategies to generate topics and plan approaches to writing tasks to develop a composition that incorporates specific and relevant details. They develop compositions that include 3-5 paragraphs while using a variety of sentence types.	Third grade students at above mastery level in writing apply the writing process to create a composition, poem and summary for an intended audience. Students apply conventions of mechanics, grammar and spelling. They select and use strategies to compile information for written reports.	Third grade students at mastery level in writing develop the five-step writing process to create letters, reports and stories for an intended audience. Students use conventions of mechanics, grammar and spelling. They use a variety of strategies to plan research.	Third grade students at partial mastery in writing develop stories with a beginning, middle and end for an intended audience. Students edit a simple sentence. They use dictionaries, indexes and electronic resources to write.	Third grade students at novice level in writing, given a topic, develop a story with a beginning, middle and end. Students edit a sentence for capitalization and punctuation. They identify a variety of resources used in writing.

RLA.O.3.2.1	demonstrate proper manuscript and full transition to cursive writing techniques: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> posture paper placement pencil grip letter formation slant letter size spacing
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rhythm • alignment
RLA.O.3.2.2	identify and produce a grammatically correct sentence (e.g., correct subject/verb agreement with singular and plural nouns and verbs, correct use of regular and irregular verbs, avoiding run-on sentences and fragments).
RLA.O.3.2.3	compose a written composition using the five-step writing process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pre-write • draft • revise • edit • publish
RLA.O.3.2.4	develop proper paragraph form in written composition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • beginning, middle, end • main ideas with relevant details • sentence variety such as declarative, interrogative and exclamatory and imperative • descriptive and transitional words • indentations
RLA.O.3.2.5	identify and apply conventions of spelling in written composition (e.g., spell high frequency words from appropriate grade level list, use letter/sound relationships to spell independently, make structural changes to spell words correctly, spell irregular verbs and irregular plural nouns).
RLA.O.3.2.6	identify and apply conventions of capitalization in written composition (e.g., greeting, heading, closing of a letter, first word of a direct quotation).
RLA.O.3.2.7	identify and apply conventions of punctuation in written composition (e.g., commas in dates, addresses and greeting/closing of a letter, quotation marks around titles and direct quotations, apostrophes for contractions and possessive nouns).
RLA.O.3.2.8	produce appropriate mechanics of grammar in written composition.
RLA.O.3.2.9	compose in a variety of forms and genres for different audiences (e.g., diaries, journals, letters, reports, stories).
RLA.O.3.2.10	alphabetize to the third letter and use simple dictionary skills (e.g., guide words, pronunciation).
RLA.O.3.2.11	select a variety of sources to gather information (e.g., use dictionaries, encyclopedias, newspapers, electronic resources).
RLA.O.3.2.12	use a variety of strategies to plan simple research (e.g., identify possible topic by brainstorming, list questions, use graphic organizers, organize prior knowledge about a topic, develop a course of action for writing, determine how to locate necessary information).

RLA.S.3.3	Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.		
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.3.3			
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery
Third grade students at	Third grade students at	Third grade students at	Third grade students at
			Novice
			Third grade students at

<p>distinguished level in listening, speaking and media literacy recognize, exhibit and use correct grammar in oral communication skills in order to deliver recitations. They listen to and explain topics presented through a variety of media. They create a media product that demonstrates format and purpose.</p>	<p>above mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy listen and respond to different literary forms by paraphrasing information, recounting personal experiences and supporting opinions. They identify the intended audience and distinguish a variety of messages conveyed by visual media. Students adjust their speaking rate and react to an audience when communicating. They create a presentation for a specific purpose using two or more forms of technology.</p>	<p>mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy listen and respond to different literary forms by summarizing information and extending a story using their imagination. They distinguish messages conveyed through visual media such as television and the internet. Students create a presentation using a form of technology.</p>	<p>partial mastery in listening, speaking and media literacy recite and comprehend songs, stories, and poems by describing story elements and role-playing scenes. They describe the main idea of weather reports or newspaper photos. Students create an oral or visual presentation using media tools.</p>	<p>novice level in listening, speaking and media literacy listen and respond to stories and poems by retelling and relating the information to their own lives. They determine the main idea of cartoons and photos. Students relate a real or imagined story orally or by creating a picture or poster.</p>
<p>RLA.O.3.3.1</p>	<p>listen and respond to familiar stories and poems (e.g., summarize and paraphrase to confirm comprehension, recount personal experiences, imagine beyond the literary form).</p>			
<p>RLA.O.3.3.2</p>	<p>distinguish different messages conveyed through visual media (e.g., photos, television, multimedia internet).</p>			
<p>RLA.O.3.3.3</p>	<p>create an age appropriate media literacy product that reflects understanding of format and characteristics.</p>			

FOURTH GRADE READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading and English Language Arts Fourth grade students will develop as readers and writers who are independent, self-directed and critical thinkers who take responsibility for their learning, connect new information to existing knowledge, develop habits of learning and work with others to use information. Students will learn to critically analyze and evaluate what they read, create effective oral, written and multimedia communication in a variety of forms and contexts, access and integrate information using a variety of media sources, and use listening as a reading strategy. Each of these strategies is to be applied in the content areas. At this level, students are provided with a variety of opportunities to interact with a wide range of literary and informational forms and 21st century skills, building the foundation for lifelong reading. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning include the following components: 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives and 21st Century Learning Skills and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

RLA.S.4.1

Students will apply reading skills and strategies to inform, to perform a task and to read for literacy experience by

- identifying and using grade appropriate essential reading components (phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, comprehension, written application) and
- selecting a wide variety of literature and diverse media to develop independence as readers.

Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.4.1

Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
Fourth grade students at distinguished level in reading analyze elements of literature to construct meaning and justify author's purpose. They explain theme and evaluate connections among facts, ideas, events and concepts in literary and informational texts across the curriculum. They use two or more resource materials to gain meaning from text.	Fourth grade students at above mastery level in reading compare and contrast characters, select defining characteristics and construct background of literary and informational texts. They differentiate and interpret to make connections to self, text and the world. They use root words, prefixes and suffixes to change word meanings and generate new vocabulary. They use a reference material to determine meaning.	Fourth grade students at mastery level in reading make inferences, analyze characters and skim and scan to comprehend written text. They determine author's purpose, literary elements and connections to self and other cultures in literary and informational texts. They apply vocabulary across content using context clues. When reading informational selections, they recognize visual representations and judge texts for reliability.	Fourth grade students at partial mastery level in reading provide main ideas and supporting details, draw conclusions, describe characters and paraphrase literary and informational texts. They establish a purpose for reading and explain connections between simple events in a literary work and their own lives. They describe multiple meanings of words and use homonyms. They select labels for diagrams and choose electronic	Fourth grade students at novice level in reading apply phonetic analysis to decode words. They recognize story elements, main idea and cause/effect in literary and informational texts. They respond to literal comprehension questions and summarize short story selections. They identify compound words and contractions. Students demonstrate their understanding of a variety of informational resources by following 2 or 3 step

		resources for a purpose.	written directions and using captions.
RLA.O.4.1.1	<p>identify and practice appropriate vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • multiple meaning words • synonyms • antonyms • homonyms • content area vocabulary • context clues 		
RLA.O.4.1.2	apply structural analysis including etymology and context clues to decode and encode words.		
RLA.O.4.1.3	use pre-reading strategies to comprehend text (e.g., activating prior knowledge, predictions, questioning).		
RLA.O.4.1.4	read fluently with appropriate rate, accuracy and prosody.		
RLA.O.4.1.5	examine meaning clues to aid comprehension of content across the curriculum (e.g., pictures, picture captions, titles, headings, text structure, topic).		
RLA.O.4.1.6	read fourth grade instructional level texts and use self-correction strategies (e.g., decoding, searching for cues, rereading).		
RLA.O.4.1.7	interpret and extend the ideas in literary and informational texts to summarize, determine story elements, skim and scan, determine cause and effect, compare and contrast, visualize, paraphrase, infer, sequence, determine fact and opinion, draw conclusions, analyze characterize and provide main idea and support details.		
RLA.O.4.1.8	<p>determine the author's purpose in literary and informational texts and use supporting material to justify author's intent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to persuade • to entertain • to inform • to determine a specific viewpoint 		
RLA.O.4.1.9	compare and contrast self to text in making connections to characters or simple events in a literary work to own life and other cultures (e.g. events, characters, conflicts, themes).		
RLA.O.4.1.10	<p>distinguish between the ways in which language is used in literary texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • simile • metaphor • idioms • analogies • puns 		
RLA.O.4.1.11	<p>recognize and explain the defining characteristics of genre in literary and informational texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fairy tales • folk tales • myths • poems • fables 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fantasies biographies short stories novels plays legends autobiographies magazines newspapers textbooks essays speeches electronic databases reference materials
RLA.O.4.1.12	judge the reliability or logic of informational texts.
RLA.O.4.1.13	select and use a variety of sources to gather information (e.g., dictionaries, encyclopedias, newspapers, informational texts, electronic resources).
RLA.O.4.1.14	use graphic organizers and visualization techniques to interpret information (e.g., charts, graphs, diagrams, non-verbal symbols).
RLA.O.4.1.15	use reading skills and strategies to understand a variety of information resources to support literacy learning (e.g., written directions, captions, electronic resources, labels, information texts).
RLA.O.4.1.16	increase the amount of independent reading to build background knowledge, expand vocabulary and comprehend literary and informational text.

RLA.S.4.2	Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively for different purposes by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using the writing process applying grammatical and mechanical properties in writing and selecting and evaluating information for research purposes. 			
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.4.2				
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
Fourth grade students at distinguished level in writing, while responding to a variety of stimulus materials, will use writing strategies to address a specific writing purpose.	Fourth grade students at above mastery level in writing will use the pre-writing and drafting strategies to generate topics and plan approaches to writing tasks to develop a	Fourth grade students at mastery level in writing apply the writing process to create a composition, poem and summary for an intended audience. Students apply conventions	Fourth grade students at partial mastery level in writing develop the five-step writing process to create letters, reports and stories for an intended audience. Students will use	Fourth grade students at novice level in writing develop stories with a beginning, middle and end for an intended audience. They use dictionaries, indexes and electronic

<p>They will identify and use electronic and non-electronic sources to include different types of information and create assigned compositions. They will edit their own writing as well as the writing of others and make corrections in organization, content, usage, mechanics and spelling.</p>	<p>composition that incorporates specific and relevant details. They develop compositions that include 3-5 paragraphs while using a variety of sentence types.</p>	<p>of mechanics, grammar and spelling. They will select and use strategies to compile information for written reports.</p>	<p>conventions of mechanics, grammar and spelling. They will use a variety of strategies to plan research.</p>	<p>resources to write.</p>
<p>RLA.O.4.2.1 demonstrate proper manuscript and cursive writing techniques:</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legibility • uniformity in all written work 				
<p>RLA.O.4.2.2 develop and apply the proper structure for simple and compound sentences.</p>				
<p>RLA.O.4.2.3 identify and produce a sentence with proper word choice to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • verb tense • verb usage • subject/verb agreement • pronoun usage • adjectives and adverbs 				
<p>RLA.O.4.2.4 compose a written composition from a prompt using the writing process in a timed and un-timed setting.</p>				
<p>RLA.O.4.2.5 develop proper form in written composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • beginning-middle-end • indentation • topic sentence • introductory and concluding paragraphs • related details • related and cohesive paragraphs • transitional and descriptive words 				
<p>RLA.O.4.2.6 write to persuade using order of importance, classifying differences and similarities, classifying advantages and disadvantages.</p>				
<p>RLA.O.4.2.7 develop a composition that demonstrates an awareness of the intended audience using appropriate language, content and form.</p>				
<p>RLA.O.4.2.8 create an effective response to a task in form, content and language (e.g., letters, poems, brief reports or descriptions, instructions, journals).</p>				
<p>RLA.O.4.2.9 use editing strategies to correct errors in sentence structure (fragments and run-on sentences), capitalization, punctuation and grammar.</p>				
<p>RLA.O.4.2.10 identify and apply conventions of spelling in written composition (e.g., spell commonly misspelled words from appropriate grade level</p>				

	lists, use syllable constructions to spell words, use vowel combinations for correct spelling, use affixes).
RLA.O.4.2.11	use reference skills to identify words.
RLA.O.4.2.12	use strategies to gather and record information for research topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • note taking • summarizing • paraphrasing • describing in narrative form • gathering information from direct quotes, maps, charts, graphs and tables
RLA.O.4.2.13	select and use a variety of sources to gather information (e.g., dictionaries, encyclopedias, newspapers, informational texts, electronic resources).
RLA.O.4.2.14	use strategies to compile information into written reports or summaries (e.g., incorporate notes into a finished product, include simple facts-details-explanations-examples, draw conclusions from relationships and patterns that emerge from data of different sources, use appropriate visual aids and media).
RLA.O.4.2.15	critically evaluate own and others' written compositions.

RLA.S.4.3	Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.4.3	
Distinguished	Above Mastery
Fourth grade students at distinguished level in listening, speaking and media literacy recognize, exhibit and use correct grammar in oral communication skills in order to retell detailed stories sequentially. They explain topics presented through a variety of media. They contribute to group discussions. They create and present a multi-media product that reflects use of visual language and effective use of media tools.	Fourth grade students at above mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy recognize, exhibit and use correct grammar in oral communication skills in order to deliver recitations. They listen to and explain topics presented through a variety of media. They create a media product that demonstrates format and purpose.
Mastery	Fourth grade students at mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy listen and respond to different literary forms by paraphrasing information, recounting personal experiences and supporting opinions. They identify the intended audience and distinguish a variety of messages conveyed by visual media. Students adjust their speaking rate and react to an audience when communicating. They create a presentation for a specific purpose using two
Partial Mastery	Fourth grade students at partial mastery level in listening speaking and media literacy listen and respond to different literary forms by summarizing information and extending a story using their imagination. They distinguish messages conveyed through visual media such as television and the internet. Students create a presentation using a form of technology.
Novice	Fourth grade students at novice level in listening, speaking and media literacy recite and comprehend songs, stories, and poems by describing story elements and role-playing scenes. They describe the main idea of weather reports or newspaper photos. Students create an oral or visual presentation using media tools.

		or more forms of technology.	
RLA.O.4.3.1	listen and respond to different literary forms and speakers (e.g., summarize and paraphrase to confirm understanding, recount personal experiences, listen to information and exhibit comprehension, provide reasons in support of opinions, respond to others' ideas).		
RLA.O.4.3.2	distinguish a variety of messages conveyed through visual media (e.g., internet, database, email, electronic resources, online research).		
RLA.O.4.3.3	recognize communication skills (e.g., speaking rate, audience, etiquette, active listening).		
RLA.O.4.3.4	create an age appropriate media literacy product that reflects understanding of format, characteristics and purpose.		

FIFTH GRADE READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading and English Language Arts fifth grade students expand and strengthen knowledge and skills learned in earlier grades. Students apply comprehension and vocabulary skills and strategies which will enable them to critically judge literary and information texts across the curriculum. The earlier development of the writing process will be strengthened and expanded within and across the curriculum. Listening, speaking, and media literacy instruction will prepare fifth grade 21st Century learners to contribute, deliver and exhibit communication skills. Fifth grade students continue to develop as independent, self-directed and life-long learners. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning include the following components: 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives and 21st Century Learning Skills and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

<p>RLA.S.5.1</p> <p>Students will apply reading skills and strategies to inform, to perform a task and to read for literacy experience by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying and using grade appropriate essential reading components (phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, comprehension, written application) and selecting a wide variety of literature and diverse media to develop independence as readers. 				
<p>Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.5.1</p>				
<p>Distinguished</p> <p>Fifth grade students at the distinguished level in reading interpret figurative language, use denotation, select defining characteristics and construct background in literary and information texts. They analyze and justify connections to self, text and the world. They interpret and create types of poetry. They use root words, prefixes and suffixes to spell words, construct word meanings and generate new vocabulary. They use a variety of reference materials to</p>	<p>Above Mastery</p> <p>Fifth grade students at the above mastery level in reading analyze figurative language, use denotation, explain defining characteristics and construct background in literary and information texts. They explain and evaluate connections to self, text and the world. They compare and contrast types of poetry. They use root words, prefixes and suffixes to spell words, predict word meanings and generate new vocabulary. They use a variety of reference materials to</p>	<p>Mastery</p> <p>Fifth grade students at the mastery level in reading identify figurative language, use denotation, select defining characteristics and construct background in literary and information texts. They differentiate and interpret to make connections to self, text and the world. They read and understand types of poetry. They use root words, prefixes and suffixes to spell words, change word meanings and generate new vocabulary. They use a reference material to determine meaning.</p>	<p>Partial Mastery</p> <p>Fifth grade students at the partial mastery level in reading locate and label figurative language and denotation. They explain connections to self and text. They read and give examples of types of poetry. They use root words, prefixes and suffixes to spell words, change word meanings. They use a reference material to identify meaning.</p>	<p>Novice</p> <p>Fifth grade students at the novice level in reading recognize figurative language in literary and information texts. They make connections to self and text. They read and identify types of poetry. They identify root words, prefixes and suffixes to spell words. They identify types of reference materials.</p>

construct meaning.	determine meaning.		
RLA.O.5.1.1	use root words, prefixes and suffixes to spell words, change word meanings and generate new words appropriate to grade level.		
RLA.O.5.1.2	use a variety of strategies (e.g., etymology, context clues, affixes, synonyms, antonyms) to increase grade appropriate vocabulary.		
RLA.O.5.1.3	use denotation to understand meaning.		
RLA.O.5.1.4	identify figurative language in text (e.g., hyperbole, alliteration).		
RLA.O.5.1.5	select defining characteristics, construct background knowledge and develop reading skills to understand a variety of literary passages and texts by West Virginia, national and international authors (e.g., literary text, informational text, myth, poems, fantasies, biographies, autobiographies, science fiction, tall tales, supernatural tales).		
RLA.O.5.1.6	determine main idea and locate supporting details in a literary passage and informational text and across the curriculum.		
RLA.O.5.1.7	use pre-reading strategies to comprehend text. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • previewing • activating prior knowledge • questioning • skimming • scanning 		
RLA.O.5.1.8	differentiate and apply comprehension strategies in literary and informational texts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draw conclusions • predict • use context clues • summarize • judge text critically 		
RLA.O.5.1.9	determine the elements of literature (e.g., characterization, conflict, plot) to construct meaning and recognize author's/reader's purpose.		
RLA.O.5.1.10	compare and contrast text connections to self, to other text and to the world in literary and informational text in other cultures.		
RLA.O.5.1.11	identify literary techniques used to interpret literature, e.g., compare/contrast or cause/effect.		
RLA.O.5.1.12	read and understand types of poetry that use inversion, rhyme and rhythm (e.g., diamante, shape, haiku, limerick, name poems, cinquain, quatrain).		
RLA.O.5.1.13	use resource materials (e.g., dictionary, glossary) to determine the meaning of unknown words or multiple meaning words.		
RLA.O.5.1.14	increase the amount of independent reading to comprehend, analyze and evaluate literary text and informational text.		
RLA.S.5.2	Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively for different purposes by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the writing process, • applying grammatical and mechanical properties in writing and • selecting and evaluating information for research purposes. 		

Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.5.2

Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
Fifth grade students at the distinguished level write products (e.g., narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive). Students write a thesis statement and summarize their thoughts. They use note-taking strategies and outlines. They use electronic resources to identify relevancy and content validity of available information. They identify and use a variety of sources for different types of information (e.g., <i>Reader's Guide</i> , newspapers, electronic media). They summarize and use direct quotations in writing.	Fifth grade students at the above mastery level use writing strategies to address a specific writing purpose. They identify and use electronic and non-electronic sources to include different types of information and create assigned compositions. They edit their own writing as well as the writing of others and make corrections in organization, content, usage, mechanics, and spelling.	Fifth grade students at the mastery level use the pre-writing and drafting strategies to generate topics and plan approaches to develop a composition that incorporates specific and relevant details. They develop compositions that include 3-5 paragraphs while using a variety of sentence types.	Fifth grade students at the partial mastery level apply the writing process to create a composition, poem and summary for an intended audience. Students apply conventions of mechanics and grammar. They select and use strategies to compile information for written reports.	Fifth grade students at the novice level develop the five-step writing process to create letters, reports and stories for an intended audience. Students use conventions of mechanics, grammar and spelling. They use a variety of strategies to plan research.
RLA.O.5.2.1	use pre-writing and drafting strategies (e.g., drawing, clustering, brainstorming, discussion) to generate topics and plan approaches to writing tasks.			
RLA.O.5.2.2	from a prompt, use the writing process to develop a composition that incorporates specific, relevant details in timed and untimed settings			
RLA.O.5.2.3	use editing strategies to correct errors in organization, content, usage, capitalization, punctuation and spelling.			
RLA.O.5.2.4	use strategies to write for a specific purpose and for an intended audience (e.g., creative, narrative, informative, persuasive, journal, friendly letter, business letter).			
RLA.O.5.2.5	develop a 3-5 paragraph composition with an introductory paragraph, supporting details paragraph(s) and concluding paragraph.			
RLA.O.5.2.6	spell correctly commonly misspelled and easily confused words from appropriate grade level list.			
RLA.O.5.2.7	use a variety of sentence types (e.g., simple, compound, declarative, exclamatory, imperative, interrogative) and avoid run-on sentences and sentence fragments.			
RLA.O.5.2.8	apply capitalization rules (e.g., abbreviations, initials, titles of people).			
RLA.O.5.2.9	apply punctuation rules (e.g., commas, apostrophes, colons, semicolons quotation marks).			
RLA.O.5.2.10	write and punctuate simple and compound sentences using conjunctions, interjections and prepositions correctly.			
RLA.O.5.2.11	identify correct pronoun case and pronoun/antecedent agreement.			

RLA.O.5.2.12	identify action, helping and linking verbs while using correct verb tense and subject/verb agreement.
RLA.O.5.2.13	identify adjectives and adverbs in their comparative and superlative forms.
RLA.O.5.2.14	identify the parts of a book, know their purposes and locate information (e.g., table of contents, index, glossary).
RLA.O.5.2.15	identify and use a variety of electronic and non-electronic reference sources for different types of information (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, newspaper, telephone directory, recipes, menus, schedules, advertisements, order forms).
RLA.O.5.2.16	use electronic and non-electronic methods to locate sources for research/report topics by title or author and/or subject.
RLA.O.5.2.17	credit sources of information by citing references using various formats (e.g., footnotes, bibliographies).
RLA.O.5.2.18	classify and interpret graphic aids (e.g., maps, charts, graphs, tables, timelines).

RLA.S.5.3 Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.

Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.5.3	
Distinguished	Above Mastery
Fifth grade students at the distinguished level in listening, speaking and media literacy recognize, exhibit and use correct grammar in oral communication skills in order to deliver recitations and dramatizations. They debate topics presented through a variety of media. They contribute to group discussions. They create and present a multi-media product that demonstrates the use of format, characteristics and purpose.	Fifth grade students at the above mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy recognize, exhibit and use correct grammar in oral communication skills in order to deliver timed recitations. They formulate opinions on topics presented through a variety of media. They create a multi-media product that demonstrates format and purpose.
Mastery	Partial Mastery
Fifth grade students at the mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy recognize, exhibit and use correct grammar in oral communication skills in order to deliver recitations. They listen to and explain topics presented through a variety of media. They create a media product that demonstrates format and purpose.	Fifth grade students at the partial mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy recognize, and use correct grammar in oral communication skills in classroom discussion. They listen to and retelling topics presented through a variety of media. They create a media product that demonstrates purpose.
Novice	
	Fifth grade students at the novice level in listening, speaking and media literacy recognize correct grammar in oral communication skills in classroom discussion. They listen to topics presented through a variety of media. They modify a media product that demonstrates purpose.

RLA.O.5.3.1	recognize and exhibit oral communication skills (e.g., rate, audience, etiquette).
RLA.O.5.3.2	use correct grammar in oral communication (e.g., word choice, subject/verb agreement).
RLA.O.5.3.3	deliver recitations.
RLA.O.5.3.4	compare and contrast personal experiences to oral/visual information.
RLA.O.5.3.5	listen to, understand and explain a topic (e.g., of a guest speaker, informational video, televised interview, radio news program).
RLA.O.5.3.6	contribute to group discussion by exhibiting active listening skills.

SIXTH GRADE READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading and English Language Arts sixth grade students apply a variety of strategies to increase vocabulary and comprehension skills. Those strategies include literal, inferential and critical thinking components. Students continue to evaluate connections among the facts, ideas and concepts of literary and informational texts across the curriculum. Sixth grade students use the writing process to address specific writing purposes and various audiences. They demonstrate mastery in mechanics and usage in order to communicate ideas effectively. Sixth grade 21st century learners employ listening, speaking and media strategies to gather and process oral information in order to effectively express themselves in a variety of situations. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning include the following components: 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives and 21st Century Learning Skills and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

<p>RLA.O.S.6.1</p>	<p>Students will use skills to read for literacy experiences, read to inform and read to perform a task by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying and using the dimensions of reading (phonemic awareness, phonics, background knowledge/vocabulary, high frequency words/fluency, comprehension, writing and motivation to read) and employing a wide variety of literature in developing independent readers
<p>Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.6.1</p>	
<p>Distinguished</p>	<p>Above Mastery</p>
<p>Sixth grade students at the distinguished level in reading critique elements of literature (external conflict, mood and character analysis) and literary techniques (compare/contrast and symbolism) to construct meaning and recognize author's purpose. They interpret theme and defend connections among facts, ideas, events and concepts in literary, practical and informational texts across the curriculum. They interpret and create types of</p>	<p>Sixth grade students at the above mastery level in reading categorize elements of literature (external conflict, mood and character analysis) and literary techniques (compare/contrast and symbolism) to construct meaning and recognize author's purpose. They predict theme and evaluate connections among facts, ideas, events and concepts in literary, practical, and informational texts across the curriculum. They analyze types of poetry.</p>
<p>Mastery</p>	<p>Sixth grade students at the mastery level in reading analyze elements of literature (external conflict, mood and character analysis) and literary techniques (compare/contrast and symbolism) to construct meaning and recognize author's purpose. They explain theme and evaluate connections among facts, ideas, events and concepts in literary, practical and informational texts across the curriculum. They characterize and classify</p>
<p>Partial Mastery</p>	<p>Sixth grade students at the partial mastery level in reading give examples of elements of literature (external conflict, mood and character analysis) and literary techniques (compare/contrast and symbolism) to construct meaning and recognize author's purpose. They identify theme and recognize connections among facts, ideas, events and concepts in literary, practical and informational texts across the curriculum. They recognize types of</p>
<p>Novice</p>	<p>Sixth grade students at the novice level in reading define elements of literature (external conflict, mood and character analysis) and literary techniques (compare/contrast and symbolism) to construct meaning and recognize author's purpose. They state theme and identify connections among facts, ideas, events and concepts in literary, practical and informational texts across the curriculum. They identify types of poetry. They use reference</p>

poetry. They use reference materials to predict meaning.	They use reference materials to construct meaning.	types of poetry. They use reference materials to determine meaning.	poetry. They use reference materials to recognize meaning.	materials to select meaning.
RLA.O.6.1.1	use connotation and denotation to understand meaning.			
RLA.O.6.1.2	use root words, prefixes and suffixes to spell words, change word meanings and generate new words appropriate to grade level.			
RLA.O.6.1.3	use a variety of strategies to increase grade appropriate vocabulary (e.g., etymology, context clues, affixes, synonyms, antonyms).			
RLA.O.6.1.4	select defining characteristics, construct background knowledge and develop reading skills to understand a variety of literary passages and texts by West Virginia, national and international authors (e.g., literary text, informational text, myth, poems, fantasies, biographies, autobiographies, science fiction, tall tales, supernatural tales).			
RLA.O.6.1.5	<p>use pre-reading strategies to analyze text:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • previewing • activating prior knowledge • questioning • skimming • scanning 			
RLA.O.6.1.6	<p>differentiate and apply comprehension strategies in literary and informational texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use prior knowledge to draw conclusions • interpret meaning • determine cause and effect • judge text critically 			
RLA.O.6.1.7	determine the elements of literature (e.g., external conflict, mood) to construct meaning and recognize author's/reader's purpose.			
RLA.O.6.1.8	interpret the actions, behaviors and motives of characters in literary texts.			
RLA.O.6.1.9	determine and explain theme by locating supporting details in a literary passage and in informational text across the curriculum.			
RLA.O.6.1.10	evaluate connections (e.g., cause/effect, order) among the facts, ideas, events and concepts of literary and informational texts to self, to other text and to the world.			
RLA.O.6.1.11	identify and understand figurative language in text.			
RLA.O.6.1.12	characterize and classify types of poetry that use inversion, rhyme and rhythm (e.g., diamante, shape, haiku, limerick, name poems, bio poems, cinquain, quatrain).			
RLA.O.6.1.13	identify and understand literary techniques used to interpret literature (e.g., compare/contrast, symbolism).			
RLA.O.6.1.14	use resource materials (e.g., dictionary, glossary, thesaurus) to determine the meaning of unknown words or multiple meaning words.			
RLA.O.6.1.15	increase the amount of independent reading to comprehend, analyze and evaluate literary text and informational text.			

S.6.2	<p>Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively by using the writing process,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • applying grammatical and mechanical properties in writing and • selecting and evaluating information for research purposes.
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Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.6.2		Novice	Partial Mastery	Mastery	Above Mastery
<p>Sixth grade students at the distinguished level describe the five step writing process and write a variety of products (e.g., narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive.) Students write a thesis statement and a progression of ideas in complete sentences. Students summarize their thoughts in an organized manner. They use note-taking strategies and outlines to develop a concise and focused composition. They conduct research to compose a composition. They apply direct quotations in writing.</p>	<p>Sixth grade students at the above mastery level write products (e.g., narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive). Students write a thesis statement and summarize their thoughts. They use note-taking strategies and outlines. They use electronic resources to identify relevancy and content validity of available information. They identify and use a variety of sources for different types of information (e.g., <i>Reader's Guide</i>, newspapers, electronic media). They summarize and use direct quotations in writing.</p>	<p>Sixth grade students at the mastery level use writing strategies to address a specific writing purpose. They identify and use electronic and non-electronic sources to include different types of information and create assigned compositions. They edit their own writing as well as the writing of others and make corrections in organization, content, usage, mechanics, and spelling.</p>	<p>Sixth grade students at the partial mastery level use the pre-writing and drafting strategies to generate topics and plan approaches to writing tasks to develop a composition that incorporates specific and relevant details. They develop compositions that include 3-5 paragraphs while using a variety of sentence types.</p>	<p>Sixth grade students at the novice level apply the writing process to create a composition, poem and summary for an intended audience. Students apply conventions of mechanics and grammar. They select and use strategies to compile information for written reports.</p>	

RLA.O.6.2.1	apply punctuation rules (e.g., commas, apostrophes in contractions and possessives both singular and plural, colons, semicolons, quotation marks, hyphens).
RLA.O.6.2.2	apply capitalization rules (e.g., languages, school subjects, regions of the US).
RLA.O.6.2.3	identify and use correct pronoun case and pronoun/antecedent agreement.
RLA.O.6.2.4	use adjectives and adverbs in comparative and superlative forms.
RLA.O.6.2.5	identify action, helping and linking verbs while correctly using verb tense and subject/verb agreement in simple and compound sentences.
RLA.O.6.2.6	write and punctuate simple and compound sentences with conjunctions, interjections and prepositions.

RLA.O.6.2.7	identify and correct run-on sentences, sentence fragments and redundant words/sentences.
RLA.O.6.2.8	compose sentences that contain compound subjects and compound verbs.
RLA.O.6.2.9	use graphic organizers to create, develop, interpret and organize information (e.g., tables, graphs, diagrams, charts).
RLA.O.6.2.10	identify and use correct note taking skills.
RLA.O.6.2.11	organize information into an outline by being able to categorize information into topic, subtopic and detail.
RLA.O.6.2.12	use a variety of strategies such as illustrations, examples and figurative language in composition.
RLA.O.6.2.13	use pre-writing and drafting strategies (e.g., drawing, clustering, brainstorming, discussion) to generate topics and plan approaches to writing tasks.
RLA.O.6.2.14	from a prompt, use the writing process to develop a composition that contains specific, relevant details and transitions.
RLA.O.6.2.15	use writing strategies to address specific writing purposes and to address various audiences (e.g., creative, journalistic, essay, narrative, informative, persuasive).
RLA.O.6.2.16	use analogies, illustrations, examples, or anecdotes to respond to a variety of stimulus materials (e.g., letters, poems, brief reports, descriptions, extended text, illustrations).
RLA.O.6.2.17	edit own writing as well as the writing of others to correct errors in organization, content, usage, mechanics and spelling.
RLA.O.6.2.18	develop a 3-5 paragraph composition with an introductory paragraph, supporting details paragraph(s) and concluding paragraph.
RLA.O.6.2.19	identify title, author, subject, call number, publisher and copyright of resources using the electronic and non-electronic sources.
RLA.O.6.2.20	use the parts of a book, know their purposes and locate information (e.g., table of contents, index, glossary).
RLA.O.6.2.21	identify and use electronic and non-electronic reference sources for different types of information (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, atlas, almanac, encyclopedia, newspaper, telephone directory, recipes, menus, schedules, advertisements, order forms, audiovisual resources, electronic databases for newspaper or magazine articles).
RLA.O.6.2.22	begin to demonstrate the ability to identify the source, location, media type, relevancy and content validity of available resource information.
RLA.O.6.2.23	credit sources of information by citing references using various formats. (e.g., footnotes, bibliography).

RLA.S.6.3	Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.		
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.6.3			
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery
Sixth grade students at the distinguished level in listening, speaking and media literacy recognize, exhibit and use correct grammar in oral communication skills in order to present original dramatizations. They	Sixth grade students at the above mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy recognize, exhibit and use correct grammar in oral communication skills in order to dramatize stories sequentially. They evaluate	Sixth grade students at the mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy recognize, exhibit and use correct grammar in oral communication skills in order to retell detailed stories sequentially. They explain topics presented	Sixth grade students at the novice level in listening, speaking and media literacy recognize, exhibit and use correct grammar in oral communication skills in order to retell simple stories. They identify topics presented through a variety

debate topics presented through a variety of media. They facilitate group discussions. They present to a variety of audiences a multi-media product that reflects use of visual language and effective use of a variety of tools (e.g., charts, graphs, images, video clips).	topics presented through a variety of media. They initiate group discussions. They create and present a multi-media product that reflects use of visual language and effective use of a variety of tools (e.g., charts, graphs, images, video clips).	through a variety of media. They contribute to group discussions. They create and present a multi-media product that reflects use of visual language and effective use of a tool (e.g., charts, graphs, images).	topics presented through a variety of media. They contribute in large group discussions. They create and present a multi-media product that reflects visual language.	of media. They contribute in small group discussions. They create a multi-media product.
RLA.O.6.3.1 recognize and exhibit oral communication skills (e.g., volume, rate, audience, etiquette).				
RLA.O.6.3.2 retell simple and detailed stories sequentially.				
RLA.O.6.3.3 listen in order to comprehend and explain the topic and purpose (e.g., of a guest speaker, informational video, televised interview, radio news program).				
RLA.O.6.3.4 evaluate information to reach consensus in group discussions or settings				
RLA.O.6.3.5 use correct grammar in oral communication (e.g., word choice, subject/verb agreement).				

SEVENTH GRADE READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading and Language Arts seventh grade students continue to build, expand and refine prior learning. Students develop reading comprehension and vocabulary through the use of a wide variety of literary genres and informational texts. Students utilize the writing process to develop error free and content rich communication across the curriculum. Seventh grade learners use rigorous listening, speaking and media literacy skills to interact in the classroom, the community and the world. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning include the following components: 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives and 21st Century Learning Skills and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

RLA.S.7.1	<p>Students will use skills to read for literacy experiences, read to inform and read to perform a task by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying and using the dimensions of reading (phonemic awareness, phonics, background knowledge/vocabulary, high frequency words/fluency, comprehension, writing and motivation to read) and employing a wide variety of literature in developing independent readers
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.7.1	
Distinguished	Above Mastery
<p>Seventh grade students at the distinguished level in reading use a variety of genres and reading skills to generate questions, construct meaning, and critique literary, practical and informational texts. They judge literary elements, common themes, and connections to self, text and world in specific texts. They interpret vocabulary in multiple content by using connotation and denotation, Greek and Latin roots and word origins.</p>	<p>Seventh grade students at the above mastery level in reading use a variety of genres and reading skills to generate questions, construct meaning, and compare and contrast literary, practical and informational texts. They analyze literary elements, common themes, and connections to self, text and world in specific texts. They extend vocabulary in multiple content by using connotation and denotation, Greek and Latin roots and word origins.</p>
RLA.O.7.1.1	compare/contrast connotation and denotation, recognize cause/effect relationships described within a single sentence and determine when or if an event occurred in uncomplicated passages to understand and enhance meaning of words, sentences and passages.
Mastery	Partial Mastery
<p>Seventh grade students at the mastery level in reading use a variety of genres and reading skills to generate questions, construct meaning, and summarize literary, practical and informational texts. They explain literary elements, common themes, and connections to self, text and world in specific texts. They extend vocabulary in text by using connotation and denotation, Greek and Latin roots and word origins.</p>	<p>Seventh grade students at the partial mastery level in reading use a variety of genres and reading skills to generate questions and summarize literary, practical and informational texts. They describe literary elements, common themes, and connections to self and text in specific texts. They extend vocabulary in text by using denotation, Greek and Latin roots and word origins.</p>
Novice	Seventh grade students at the novice level in reading use a variety of genres and reading skills to generate questions in literary, practical and informational texts. They identify literary elements, common themes, and connections to self, text and world in specific texts. They identify vocabulary in text by using denotation and word origins.

RLA.O.7.1.2	use Greek and Latin roots, prefixes and suffixes to determine the meaning of words, spell words, change word meanings and generate new words appropriate to grade level, recognize that knowledge of the origins and history of word meanings enhances understanding of a word's meaning.
RLA.O.7.1.3	use etymology, context clues, affixes, synonyms or antonyms to increase grade appropriate vocabulary.
RLA.O.7.1.4	<p>classify the defining characteristics, build background knowledge and apply reading skills to understand a variety of literary passages and genres by West Virginia, national and international authors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fiction • nonfiction • myths, poems • fantasies • biographies • autobiographies • science fiction, tall tale • supernatural tales
RLA.O.7.1.5	<p>use pre-reading strategies (e.g., generating questions, previewing, activating and evaluating prior knowledge, scanning, skimming) and comprehension strategies to critically analyze and evaluate the composition of texts by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • generalizing • interpreting • making complex or abstract summaries
RLA.O.7.1.6	<p>determine and interpret the elements of literature to construct meaning and recognize author's and/or reader's purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plot • character • setting • internal conflict • rising and falling action • climax • resolution • motif • point of view • antagonist • protagonist • hero
RLA.O.7.1.7	relate and analyze common themes across a variety of literature and informational text (e.g., friendship, honesty, loyalty, survival).
RLA.O.7.1.8	<p>recognize connections among ideas in literary and informational texts such as text to self, text-to-text, text to world connections and recognize that global awareness promotes understanding, tolerance, and acceptance of ethnic, cultural, religious and personal differences.</p>
RLA.O.7.1.9	summarize explicit and implied information from literary and informational texts to recognize the relationships among the facts, ideas, events and concepts (e.g., names, dates, events, organizational patterns, graphical representations as found in photographs,

	captions, maps, tables or timelines, textual features including table of contents, headings or side bars).
RLA.O.7.1.10	identify and understand figurative language in text (e.g., jargon, idioms).
RLA.O.7.1.11	read, compare and interpret types of poetry (e.g., narrative poems, ballads, lyric, epic), and recognize the elements (e.g., lines, stanzas, rhythm, meter, rhyme) to derive meaning of poetry.
RLA.O.7.1.12	identify and understand literary techniques used to interpret literature (e.g., flashback, stereotype, foreshadowing, propaganda).
RLA.O.7.1.13	use examples and details in practical texts to make inferences and logical predications about outcomes of procedures in such texts.
RLA.O.7.1.14	Critique the usefulness of the form and content of practical texts.
RLA.O.7.1.15	Use resource materials to determine the meaning of unknown words or multiple meaning words: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dictionary • glossary • thesaurus
RLA.O.7.1.16	Increase amount of independent reading and use appropriate graphic organizers (e.g., diagrams, flow charts, story maps, outlines, concept maps, tables, reading guides) to analyze more complex ideas in both fiction and non-fiction.

RLA.S.7.2	Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively for different purposes by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the writing process, • applying grammatical and mechanical properties in writing and • selecting and evaluating information for research purposes.
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.7.2	
Distinguished	Above Mastery
Seventh grade students at the distinguished level employ the five step writing process to express a variety of written products (e.g., narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive). Students express a clearly written thesis statement, use a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and include precise word choice, correct mechanics, and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize with in-text	Seventh grade students at the above mastery level describe the five step writing process and write a variety of products (e.g., narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive). Students write a thesis statement and a progression of ideas in complete sentences. Students summarize their thoughts in an organized manner. They use note-taking strategies and develop a concise and focused
Mastery	Mastery
Seventh grade students at the mastery level use the writing process to write products (e.g., narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive). Students write a thesis statement and summarize their thoughts. They use note-taking strategies and outlines. They use electronic resources to identify relevancy and content validity of available information. They identify and use a variety of sources for different types of	Seventh grade students at the mastery level use the writing process to write products (e.g., narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive). Students write a thesis statement and summarize their thoughts. They use note-taking strategies and outlines. They use electronic resources to identify relevancy and content validity of available information. They identify and use a variety of sources for different types of
Partial Mastery	Partial Mastery
Seventh grade students at the partial mastery level use writing strategies to address a specific writing purpose. They identify and use electronic and non-electronic sources to include different types of information and create assigned compositions. They edit their own writing as well as the writing of others and make corrections in organization, content, usage, mechanics, and spelling. They identify and use some sources of	Seventh grade students at the partial mastery level use writing strategies to address a specific writing purpose. They identify and use electronic and non-electronic sources to include different types of information and create assigned compositions. They edit their own writing as well as the writing of others and make corrections in organization, content, usage, mechanics, and spelling. They identify and use some sources of
Novice	Novice
Seventh grade students at the novice level use the pre-writing and drafting strategies to generate topics and plan approaches to writing tasks to develop a composition that incorporates specific and relevant details. They develop compositions that include 3-5 paragraphs while using a variety of sentence types. They identify sources of information. They identify correct usage of direct quotations.	Seventh grade students at the novice level use the pre-writing and drafting strategies to generate topics and plan approaches to writing tasks to develop a composition that incorporates specific and relevant details. They develop compositions that include 3-5 paragraphs while using a variety of sentence types. They identify sources of information. They identify correct usage of direct quotations.

<p>citations to avoid plagiarism. They use an outline to develop a written presentation using graphic representation. They conduct research to compose a variety of compositions. They incorporate direct quotations in a variety of writing.</p>	<p>composition. They conduct research to compose a composition. They apply direct quotations in writing.</p>	<p>information (e.g., Reader's Guide, newspapers, electronic media). They summarize and use direct quotations in writing.</p>	<p>information. They use direct quotations in writing.</p>
RLA.O.7.2.1	<p>apply and compose using punctuation rules (e.g., commas, apostrophes in possessives and contractions, colons, semicolons, hyphens, dashes, parentheses).</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.2	<p>apply and compose using capitalization rules (e.g., dialogue, lines of poetry).</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.3	<p>use pronouns, pronoun cases and antecedents correctly in a variety of writing tasks.</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.4	<p>use and apply correct forms of adjectives and adverbs and/or complex sentences.</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.5	<p>use correct verb tense (regular and irregular) and correct subject/verb agreement in sentences with compound subjects, indefinite pronouns used as subjects and intervening phrases separating subjects and verbs.</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.6	<p>use and apply rules to avoid use of double negatives.</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.7	<p>compose and punctuate simple, compound and complex sentences with and without conjunctions.</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.8	<p>edit and rewrite sentences to eliminate run-on sentences, sentence fragments, redundant words/sentences and misplaced modifiers.</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.9	<p>use note-taking strategies including note-taking strategies including paraphrasing and summarizing to develop a written composition.</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.10	<p>use an outline using prepared notes to develop a written and/or oral presentation using graphic representation (e.g., tables, charts, graphs).</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.11	<p>use analogies, illustrations, examples, or anecdotes to respond to a variety of stimulus materials (e.g., letters, poems, brief reports, descriptions, extended text, illustrations).</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.12	<p>use pre-writing, editing and revision techniques (e.g., read, draft aloud, peer feedback or a provided rubric) to vary sentence length, change sentence order, eliminate organizational errors, and use vivid and concise words to create a personal style or voice while clarifying and enhancing the central idea.</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.13	<p>use the writing process to develop a creative or reflective composition (e.g., reflect on an experience or time in the past, draw upon imagination) and identify areas for further research by making personal connections to self, to texts, and to the world to demonstrate that written communication is affected by choices writers make in language, tone and voice.</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.14	<p>from a prompt, demonstrate an awareness of the purpose and the intended audience by using the writing process to develop a focused composition that contains specific, relevant details and transitions.</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.15	<p>use title page, copyright page, table of contents, appendix, bibliography, glossary and index to locate specified information.</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.16	<p>use electronic and non-electronic resources to identify the source, location, media type, relevancy and content validity of available information to compose a composition.</p>		
RLA.O.7.2.17	<p>demonstrate the ability to use electronic media to identify title, author, subject, call number, publisher and copyright resources.</p>		

RLA.O.7.2.18	identify and use a variety of sources for different types of information (e.g., Internet research, databases for periodical and newspaper articles, newspapers, schedules, advertisements).
RLA.O.7.2.19	understand how to summarize and use direct quotations in writing, recognize copyright laws/issues, ethical acquisition and use of digital information in citing sources for research/report.
RLA.O.7.2.20	document sources of information using a provided bibliographic format.

RLA.S.7.3	Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.
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Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.7.3			
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery
Seventh grade students at the distinguished level in listening, speaking and media literacy perform dramatizations, use oral/visual information to foster research, exploration, questioning and imagining of a topic. They interpret and evaluate spoken text. They select and assume a variety of roles in group discussions. They troubleshoot complex problems with peripheral devices (e.g., scanners, digital cameras, video projectors, USB drives).	Seventh grade students at the above mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy create and perform dramatizations, use oral/visual information to foster research, exploration, questioning and imagining of a topic. They interpret and summarize spoken text. They select and assume a role in group discussions. They troubleshoot simple problems with peripheral devices (e.g., printers, digital cameras, USB drives).	Seventh grade students at the mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy perform dramatizations, use oral/visual information to foster research, exploration, questioning and imagining of a topic. They interpret spoken text. They perform a variety of roles in group discussions. They connect peripheral devices (e.g., scanners, digital cameras, video projectors, USB drives) to computers and use them efficiently and effectively.	Seventh grade students at the novice level in listening, speaking and media literacy perform dramatizations, use oral/visual information to foster research, exploration, questioning and imagining of a topic. They paraphrase spoken text. They perform an assigned role in group discussions. They connect peripheral devices (e.g., digital cameras, video projectors, USB drives) to computers.

RLA.O.7.3.1	recognize and demonstrate oral communication skills (e.g., tone, volume, rate, audience, etiquette).
RLA.O.7.3.2	perform dramatizations.
RLA.O.7.3.3	use oral/visual information to foster research, exploration, questioning and imagining of a topic.
RLA.O.7.3.4	interpret spoken text in order to comprehend topic, purpose and perspective in spoken texts (e.g., of a speaker, informational video, televised interview, radio news program).
RLA.O.7.3.5	perform a variety of roles in-group discussions including active listener and discussion leader.
RLA.O.7.3.6	distinguish between private and public information in research and reporting.
RLA.O.7.3.7	use correct grammar in oral communication (e.g., word choice, subject-verb agreement, verb tense).

EIGHTH GRADE READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading and Language Arts eighth grade students continue to develop as independent motivated readers and writers who think critically and take responsibility for their learning. Students apply vocabulary and comprehension strategies across the curriculum. The eighth grade students use a variety of literary forms and informational texts to establish the foundations of lifelong reading. Students use the writing process to develop focused compositions. They independently validate information through assessing, researching and comparing data. Eighth grade 21st century learners critique oral and visual information and apply the information to global situations. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning include the following components: 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives and 21st Century Learning Skills and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

RLA.O.S.8.1	<p>Students will use skills to read for literacy experiences, read to inform and read to perform a task by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying and using the dimensions of reading components (phonemic awareness, phonics, background knowledge/vocabulary, high frequency words/fluency, comprehension, writing and motivation to read) and employing a wide variety of literature in developing independence as readers.
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.8.1	
<p>Distinguished</p> <p>Eighth grade students at the distinguished level in reading analyze a variety of genres and reading skills to evaluate and judge literary, practical and informational texts. They interpret and critique literary elements, common themes and connections to self, text and the world across multiple texts. They examine word choice from multiple content.</p>	<p>Above Mastery</p> <p>Eighth grade students at the above mastery level in reading use a variety of genres and reading skills to interpret and judge literary, practical and informational texts. They interpret literary elements, common themes and connections to self, text and the world across multiple texts. They interpret meaning of vocabulary words from multiple content.</p>
RLA.O.8.1.1	<p>compare/contrast connotation and denotation, recognize cause/effect relationships described within a passage and determine when or if an event occurred in complex passages to understand and enhance meaning of words, sentences and passages.</p>
RLA.O.8.1.2	<p>use knowledge of Greek and Latin roots, prefixes and suffixes to determine the meaning of words, spell words, change word meanings and generate new words appropriate to grade level, recognize that knowledge of the origins and history of word meanings enhances understanding of a word's meaning</p>
<p>Partial Mastery</p> <p>Eighth grade students at the partial mastery level in reading use a variety of genres and reading skills to analyze literary, practical and informational texts. They analyze literary elements, common themes and connections to self, text and the world across multiple texts. They derive meaning of vocabulary words in specific texts.</p>	<p>Mastery</p> <p>Eighth grade students at the mastery level in reading use a variety of genres and reading skills to interpret practical and informational texts. They summarizing literary elements, common themes and connections to self, text and the world across multiple texts. They derive meaning of vocabulary words from multiple content.</p>
<p>Novice</p> <p>Eighth grade students at the novice level in reading use a variety of genres and reading skills to summarize literary, practical and informational texts. They identify literary elements, common themes and connections to self, text and the world across multiple texts. They define vocabulary words in specific texts.</p>	<p>Novice</p> <p>Eighth grade students at the novice level in reading use a variety of genres and reading skills to summarize literary, practical and informational texts. They identify literary elements, common themes and connections to self, text and the world across multiple texts. They define vocabulary words in specific texts.</p>

RLA.O.8.1.3	use etymology, context clues, affixes, synonyms or antonyms to increase grade appropriate vocabulary.
RLA.O.8.1.4	analyze the defining characteristics, build background knowledge and apply reading skills to understand a variety of literary passages and genres by West Virginia, national and international authors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fiction • nonfiction • myths • poems • fantasies • biographies • autobiographies • science fiction • tall tales • supernatural tales
RLA.O.8.1.5	use pre-reading strategies such as generating questions and previewing, activating and evaluating prior knowledge, scanning or skimming texts, and comprehension strategies to critically analyze and evaluate the composition of literacy texts (e.g., making judgments, hypothesizing, evaluating, inferring, making complex or abstract summaries).
RLA.O.8.1.6	determine and interpret the elements of literature to construct meaning and recognize author's purpose and/or reader's purpose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plot • character • setting • internal conflict • rising and falling action • climax • resolution • motif • point of view • antagonist • protagonist • hero
RLA.O.8.1.7	relate and analyze common themes across a variety of literature and information text (e.g., friendship, honesty, loyalty, survival).
RLA.O.8.1.8	recognize connections among ideas in literary and informational text (e.g. text to self, text-to-text, text to world connection) and recognize that global awareness promotes understanding, tolerance, and acceptance of ethnic, cultural, religious and personal differences.
RLA.O.8.1.9	summarize explicit and implied information from literary and informational texts to recognize the relationships among the facts, ideas, events and concepts (e.g., names, dates, events, organizational patterns, graphical representations as found in photographs, captions, maps, tables or timelines, textual features including table of contents, headings or side bars).
RLA.O.8.1.10	identify figurative language in text (e.g., onomatopoeia, pun).
RLA.O.8.1.11	read, compare and interpret types of poetry (e.g., narrative poems, ballads, lyric, epic) and interpret elements (e.g., lines, stanzas,

	rhythm, meter or rhyme) to derive meaning of poetry. identify literary technique used to interpret literature:
RLA.O.8.1.12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • irony • satire • persuasive language • analogies
RLA.O.8.1.13	use examples and details in practical texts to make inferences and logical predications about outcomes of procedures in such texts.
RLA.O.8.1.14	critique the usefulness of the form and content of practical texts and judge the importance of certain steps and procedures in such texts.
RLA.O.8.1.15	use resource materials to determine the meaning of unknown words or multiple meaning words: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dictionary • glossary • thesaurus
RLA.O.8.1.16	increase amount of independent reading and select appropriate graphic organizers (e.g., diagrams, flow charts, story maps, outlines, concept maps, tables, reading guides) to analyze relationships among more complex ideas generated while reading.

RLA.S.8.2	Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively for different purposes by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the writing process, • applying grammatical and mechanical properties in writing and • selecting and evaluating information for research purposes. 		
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.8.2			
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery
Eighth grade students at the distinguished level apply the five step writing process to draft a variety of written products (e.g., narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive). Students construct a clearly written thesis statement, follow a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and include precise word choice, correct mechanics and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and	Eighth grade students at the above mastery level employ the five step writing process to express a variety of written products (e.g., narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive). Students express a clearly written thesis statement, use a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and include precise word choice, correct mechanics, and complete and varied sentences. Students	Eighth grade students at the mastery level describe the five step writing process and write a variety of products (e.g., narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive). Students write a thesis statement and a progression of ideas in complete sentences. Students summarize their thoughts in an organized manner. They use note-taking strategies and develop a	Eighth grade students at the partial mastery level write products (e.g., narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive). Students write a thesis statement and summarize their thoughts. They use note-taking strategies and outlines. They use electronic resources to identify relevancy and content validity of available information. They identify and use a variety of sources
			Novice
			Eighth grade students at the novice level use writing strategies to address a specific writing purpose. They identify and use electronic and non-electronic sources to include different types of information and create assigned compositions. They edit their own writing as well as the writing of others and make corrections in organization, content, usage, mechanics,

effectively summarize and paraphrase with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism.	correctly and effectively summarize with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism. They use an outline to develop a written presentation using graphic representation. They conduct research to compose a variety of compositions. They incorporate direct quotations in a variety of writing.	concise and focused composition. They conduct research to compose a composition. They apply direct quotations in writing.	for different types of information (e.g., Reader's Guide, newspapers, electronic media). They summarize and use direct quotations in writing.	and spelling.
RLA.O.8.2.1	apply and compose sentences using punctuation rules in writing (e.g., appositives, phrases, clauses).			
RLA.O.8.2.2	apply and compose sentences using all capitalization rules in writing.			
RLA.O.8.2.3	compose and punctuate grammatically correct, simple, compound and complex sentences.			
RLA.O.8.2.4	edit and rewrite to eliminate run-on sentences, sentence fragments, redundant words/sentences and misplaced modifiers.			
RLA.O.8.2.5	identify and correct faulty parallel sentence structure such as phrases and clauses.			
RLA.O.8.2.6	record concise notes in a precise manner to create a written composition.			
RLA.O.8.2.7	use an outline to develop a written and/or oral presentation using graphic representation.			
RLA.O.8.2.8	use analogies, illustrations, examples, and anecdotes to respond to a variety of stimulus materials (e.g., letters, poems, brief reports, descriptions, extended texts, illustrations).			
RLA.O.8.2.9	use pre-writing, editing and revision techniques (e.g., read, draft aloud, peer feedback or a provided rubric) to vary sentence length, change sentence order, eliminate organizational errors, and use vivid and concise words to create a personal style or voice while clarifying and enhancing the central idea.			
RLA.O.8.2.10	use the writing process to develop a creative or reflective composition (e.g., reflect on an experience or time in the past, draw upon imagination) and identify areas for further research by making personal connections to self, to texts, and to the world to demonstrate that written communication is affected by choices writers make in language, tone and voice.			
RLA.O.8.2.11	from a prompt, demonstrate an awareness of the purpose and the intended audience by using the writing process to develop a focused composition that contains specific, relevant details, smooth transitions, and vivid, precise words.			
RLA.O.8.2.12	recognize and write a simple thesis statement.			
RLA.O.8.2.13	apply use of card catalogue and/or computer data bases to identify title, author, subject, call number, publisher and copyright resources to gather information for a presentation.			
RLA.O.8.2.14	conduct research by gathering, evaluating and synthesizing data from a variety of print and non-print sources (e.g., Internet, databases for periodical or newspaper articles, interviews) and understand the difference between paraphrasing and direct quotes.			
RLA.O.8.2.15	identify and use traditional references sources for different types of information.			
RLA.O.8.2.16	independently resolve information conflicts and validate information through assessing, researching and comparing data.			

RLA.S.8.3 Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.

Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.8.3				
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
<p>Eighth grade students at the distinguished level in listening, speaking and media literacy present oral reports using graphic aids for different purposes (e.g., inform, persuade, entertain) and for different audiences. They compare/contrast oral/visual information and apply the information to global situations. They analyze and critique information in spoken text to debate validity. They create original products such as websites using advanced features and utilities of presentation software (e.g., design layouts, design templates, hyperlinks, inserting pictures, sound, video).</p>	<p>Eighth grade students at the above mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy present oral reports using a variety of graphic aids and for different audiences. They summarize oral/visual information and apply the information to global situations. They analyze and critique information in spoken text to determine validity. They create original products using advanced features and utilities of presentation software (e.g., design layouts, inserting pictures, sound).</p>	<p>Eighth grade students at the mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy present oral reports using a variety of graphic aids. They critique oral/visual information and apply the information to global situations. They analyze and critique information in spoken text. They create original products using advanced features and utilities of presentation software (e.g., design layouts, inserting pictures).</p>	<p>Eighth grade students at the partial mastery level in listening, speaking and media literacy present oral reports using a graphic aid. They identify oral/visual information and apply the information to global situations. They analyze information in spoken text. They create original products using basic features and utilities of presentation software (e.g., font, color, background).</p>	<p>Eighth grade students at the novice level in listening, speaking and media literacy present an oral report. They identify oral/visual information and relate the information to familiar situations. They paraphrase spoken text. They create original products using basic features and utilities of presentation software (e.g., font, color, background).</p>
RLA.O.8.3.1	recognize and demonstrate oral communication skills (e.g., tone, volume, rate, audience, etiquette).			
RLA.O.8.3.2	present an oral report with graphic aids (e.g., tables, graphs, diagrams or charts).			
RLA.O.8.3.3	critique oral/visual information presented, relate personal experiences and apply the information to global situations.			
RLA.O.8.3.4	listen in order to analyze and critique information received in spoken texts (e.g., of a guest speaker, informational video, televised interview or radio news program).			
RLA.O.8.3.5	perform a variety of roles in group discussions including active listener and discussion leader.			
RLA.O.8.3.6	properly use private and public information.			
RLA.O.8.3.7	use correct grammar in oral communication (e.g., word choice, subject-verb agreement, verb tense).			

NINTH GRADE READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading and English Language Arts ninth grade students will focus on the effective use of written language in educational and occupational endeavors and interpersonal communications. Instructional delivery will be enhanced through a wide range of information media and the interpretation of media communication. Frequent interaction with a broad array of quality literature and informational texts will encourage an appreciation for the power of the written and spoken word. All reading, writing, speaking, listening and media literacy skills and strategies will be utilized across the curriculum. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning include the following components: 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives and 21st Century Learning Skills and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

RLA.O.9.1	<p>Students will apply reading skills and strategies to inform, to perform a task and to read for literacy experience by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying and using grade appropriate essential reading components (phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, comprehension, written application) and selecting a wide variety of literature and diverse media to develop independence as readers.
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.9.1	
Distinguished	Novice
<p>Ninth grade students at the distinguished level in reading evaluate the social, historical, cultural and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students analyze literary elements and devices and evaluate organizational patterns. Students assess the importance of informational texts to everyday life.</p>	<p>Ninth grade students at novice level recognize the social, historical, cultural and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students find literary elements and devices, and organizational patterns. Students develop reading skills for understanding informational texts.</p>
Above Mastery	Partial Mastery
<p>Ninth grade students at above mastery level in reading analyze a variety of genres for the social, historical, cultural and biographical influences. Students interpret the author's use of literary elements and devices, and organizational patterns. Students connect informational texts to everyday life.</p>	<p>Ninth grade students at partial mastery level describe the social, historical, cultural and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students recognize literary elements and devices, and organizational patterns. Students use reading skills for understanding informational texts.</p>
Mastery	Mastery
<p>Ninth grade students at mastery level in reading explain the social, historical, cultural and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students outline the author's use of literary elements and devices, and organizational patterns. Students extend reading skills for understanding informational texts.</p>	
RLA.O.9.1.1 examine the social, historical, cultural and biographical influences of literary and informational texts.	
RLA.O.9.1.2 recognize literary styles according to genre.	
RLA.O.9.1.3 increase the amount of independent reading with emphasis on fiction and nonfiction.	
RLA.O.9.1.4 use various reading skills and strategies for pre-reading (e.g., activating prior knowledge or generating questions during reading and	

	post reading, for literary experience, information and/or performing a task).
RLA.O.9.1.5	locate and analyze the author's use of specific information in text (e.g., author's purpose/perspective, main and supporting details, specific facts, statistics, definition).
RLA.O.9.1.6	formulate supportable predictions, generalizations, opinions, inferences and conclusions based upon text.
RLA.O.9.1.7	recognize figurative language and literary devices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • personification • symbolism • imagery • metaphor • simile • humor • rhythm • meter • alliteration • assonance
RLA.O.9.1.8	recognize the relationships of the literary elements (e.g., setting, plot, narrative perspective, point of view, theme, conflict, characterization, voice, tone, structures) within specific genres.
RLA.O.9.1.9	recognize and examine the purpose of organizational patterns (e.g. problem-solution, cause-and-effect, textual features including table of contents, headings, sidebars, marginal notes, graphical representations such as tables, timelines, captions, maps, photographs) and ideas in informational and literary texts.
RLA.O.9.1.10	develop vocabulary through various literary and informational texts.
RLA.O.9.1.11	extend the use of various strategies to establish word meanings (e.g. context, clues, affixes, multiple meanings).
RLA.O.9.1.12	interpret the meaning of words and sentences through the use of origins, history, and evolution of words.

RLA.S.9.2	Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively for different purposes by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the writing process, • applying grammatical and mechanical properties in writing and • selecting and evaluating information for research purposes. 			
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.9.2				
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
Ninth grade students at the distinguished level model the five step writing process to compose a variety of written products using narrative, expository,	Ninth grade students at the above mastery level apply the five step writing process to draft a variety of written products using narrative, expository, descriptive,	Ninth grade students at the mastery level employ the five step writing process to express a variety of written products using narrative, expository, descriptive,	Ninth grade students at the partial mastery level describe the five step writing process and write a variety of products using narrative, expository,	Ninth grade students at the novice level write products using narrative, expository, descriptive, or persuasive writing. Students write a thesis statement and

descriptive, persuasive, functional and interdisciplinary writing. Students arrange a clearly written thesis statement, a logical progression of ideas with transitions, precise word choice, correct mechanics, and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize, paraphrase, and quote with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism.	persuasive writing. Students construct a clearly written thesis statement, follow a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and include precise word choice, correct mechanics and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize and paraphrase with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism.	persuasive writing. Students express a clearly written thesis statement, use a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and include precise word choice, correct mechanics, and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism.	descriptive, persuasive writing. Students write a thesis statement and a progression of ideas in complete sentences. Students summarize their thoughts.	summarize their thoughts in an organized manner.
RLA.O.9.2.1	compose narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive writing samples by employing various writing strategies.			
RLA.O.9.2.2	develop topics and select approaches to writing by using pre-writing strategies.			
RLA.O.9.2.3	create a well-developed essay from a prompt.			
RLA.O.9.2.4	construct a clearly worded and correctly placed thesis statement to develop a composition that addresses the assigned topic.			
RLA.O.9.2.5	identify, evaluate, and analyze a variety of information media using primary and secondary sources.			
RLA.O.9.2.6	formulate a working research question and identify, organize and consider the relevance of known information from print and electronic media (e.g., Internet research, electronic databases for magazines and newspaper articles) to guide further research.			
RLA.O.9.2.7	incorporate varied note taking skills to process and organize information.			
RLA.O.9.2.8	develop outlining skills to organize text and composition information by selecting main points and supporting details.			
RLA.O.9.2.9	structure a clear, logical progression of ideas in argumentative writing, research writing, literary analysis, and creative and reflective writing.			
RLA.O.9.2.10	examine and prioritize different drafting strategies for specific writing tasks.			
RLA.O.9.2.11	summarize, paraphrase, and use direct quotations correctly and effectively in writing in order to avoid plagiarism, e.g., media copyright laws or public/private domain.			
RLA.O.9.2.12	select transition words to signal progression of ideas within and between paragraphs as well as appropriate words and phrases to signal organizational patterns.			
RLA.O.9.2.13	construct complete and varied sentences to create specific effects.			
RLA.O.9.2.14	evaluate and revise word choice to make sentences more precise and concise.			
RLA.O.9.2.15	incorporate revision and editing strategies to correct errors in organization, content, usage, mechanics and spelling.			
RLA.O.9.2.16	use proofreading strategies and consult resources (e.g., spell check, dictionaries, style sheets) to correct errors in spelling, capitalization, and punctuation (e.g., commas, semi-colons, colons, apostrophes, quotation marks).			
RLA.O.9.2.17	use a specified format for in-text citation of source materials, for bibliographies and lists of works cited.			
RLA.O.9.2.18	recognize and revise errors in verb tense, subject/verb agreement, active/passive voice, pronoun case, pronoun and antecedent			

	agreement.
RLA.O.9.2.19	recognize and revise run-on sentences, fragments, misplaced modifiers and awkward constructions.

RLA.S.9.3		Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.			
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.9.3					
Distinguished		Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	
Ninth grade students at the distinguished level critique the various purposes and strategies in the listening and speaking process. Students interpret logical, clear messages. Students interpret unique media communication.	Ninth grade students at the above mastery level model the various purposes and strategies in the listening and speaking process. Students formulate and deliver credible, logical, clear messages. Students create unique media communication.	Ninth grade students at the mastery level explain the various purposes and strategies in the listening and speaking process. Students write and present logical, clear messages. Students create media communication.	Ninth grade students at the partial mastery level identify the various purposes and strategies in the listening and speaking process. Students write and present messages. Students find examples of media communication.	Ninth grade students at the novice level identify the various purposes in the listening and speaking process. Students present messages. Students label examples of media communication.	
RLA.O.9.3.1					
communicate in different settings (e.g. interpersonal, small group, whole group) and for different purposes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to inform • to persuade • to relate • to entertain 				
RLA.O.9.3.2					
formulate and deliver grammatically correct messages, taking into consideration the purpose of the message and the speaker's and the listener's knowledge, beliefs, feelings, and experiences.					
RLA.O.9.3.3					
use a variety of strategies to listen actively, to enhance comprehension and recall messages, monitoring the speaker's purposes and drawing conclusions about the speaker's goals.					
RLA.O.9.3.4					
use listening strategies to decide the purpose, make predictions, judge fact from opinion, and construct meaning from discussion, speech, or media.					
RLA.O.9.3.5					
understand and interpret media communication.					

TENTH GRADE READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading and English Language Arts tenth grade students will use written language for educational, occupational and self-direction endeavors. Preparation will include critiquing and evaluating oral presentations and using listening, speaking and media literacy. Instructional delivery will be enhanced by a wide variety of media. Frequent interaction with a broadened array of literature will encourage an increased appreciation and understanding for the power of the spoken and written word across the curriculum. Tenth graders will become more adept at making connections and transferring knowledge to new situations through research and writing. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning include the following components: 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives and 21st Century Learning Skills and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

RLA.S.10.1	<p>Students will apply reading skills and strategies to inform, to perform a task and to read for literacy experience by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying and using grade appropriate essential reading components (phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, comprehension, written application) and selecting a wide variety of literature and diverse media to develop independence as readers. 	Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.10.1		
Distinguished	Above Mastery Tenth grade students at above mastery level in reading evaluate the historical, cultural, political and biographical influences in a variety of genres for. Students analyze literary elements and devices and evaluate the use of literary elements and devices and critique the organizational patterns. Students analyze and evaluate the role of persuasive language and propaganda in informational texts.	Mastery Tenth grade students at mastery level in reading analyze historical, cultural, political, and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students interpret literary elements and devices and analyze organizational patterns. Students identify the role of persuasive language and propaganda in informational texts.	Partial Mastery Tenth grade students at partial mastery level in reading explain the historical, cultural, political, and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students examine literary elements and devices and analyze organizational patterns. Students give examples of persuasive language and propaganda in informational texts.	Novice Tenth grade students at novice level in reading describe the historical, cultural, political and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students recognize literary elements and devices and analyze organizational patterns. Students define persuasive language and propaganda.
RLA.O.10.1.1	research and analyze historical, cultural, and biographical influences of literary and informational texts.			
RLA.O.10.1.2	compare and contrast literary styles according to genre.			
RLA.O.10.1.3	extend the amount of independent reading with emphasis on fiction and nonfiction.			
RLA.O.10.1.4	apply various reading skills and strategies for pre-reading (e.g., activating prior knowledge, asking questions) during reading and post reading.			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for literary experience • for gathering information • for performing a task
RLA.O.10.1.5	evaluate the author's use of specific information in text (e.g., author's purpose/perspective, main/supporting details, specific facts, statistics, definition, figurative/nonfigurative words).
RLA.O.10.1.6	based upon a text and/or implicit ideas, create supportable predictions, generalizations, opinions, inferences and conclusions.
RLA.O.10.1.7	<p>recognize and interpret the author's choice of figurative language and literary devices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • personification • symbolism • imagery • metaphor • simile • humor • rhythm • rhyme • meter • alliteration • assonance
RLA.O.10.1.8	recognize and interpret the relationships of the literary elements (e.g., setting, plot, narrative perspective, point of view, theme, conflict, characterization, voice, tone, structures) within specific genres.
RLA.O.10.1.9	analyze the organizational patterns (e.g. problem-solution, cause-and-effect, textual features including table of contents, headings, sidebars, marginal notes, graphical representations such as tables, timelines, captions, maps, photographs) and ideas in informational and literary texts).
RLA.O.10.1.10	develop vocabulary through reading classical literature and informational texts.
RLA.O.10.1.11	extend and apply the use of various strategies to establish word meanings (e.g., context clues, affixes, multiple meanings, etymologies).
RLA.O.10.1.12	critique persuasive language and techniques as found in literary and informational texts and media.

RLA.S.10.2	Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively for different purposes by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the writing process, • applying grammatical and mechanical properties in writing and • selecting and evaluating information for research purposes. 			
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.10.2				
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice

<p>Tenth grade students at the distinguished level incorporate the five step writing process to compose narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive, functional, and interdisciplinary writing for specific purposes and audiences. Students establish a credible authorial voice. Students incorporate a clearly written and correctly placed thesis statement, construct a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and practice precise word choice, correct mechanics, and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize, paraphrase, and quote primary and secondary sources with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism in an accepted format (e. g., MLA, APA).</p>	<p>Tenth grade students at the above mastery level model the five step writing process to compose narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive and functional and interdisciplinary writing. Students arrange a clearly written thesis statement, a logical progression of ideas with transitions, precise word choice, correct mechanics and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize, paraphrase and quote with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism.</p>	<p>Tenth grade students at the mastery level apply the five step writing process to draft narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive and functional writing. Students construct a clearly written thesis statement, follow a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and include precise word choice, correct mechanics, and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize and paraphrase with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism.</p>	<p>Tenth grade students at the partial mastery level employ the five step writing process to express narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive and functional writing. Students express a clearly written thesis statement, use a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and include precise word choice, correct mechanics and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism.</p>	<p>Tenth grade students at the novice level describe the five step writing process for narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive and functional writing. Students write a thesis statement and a progression of ideas in complete sentences. Students summarize their thoughts.</p>
<p>RLA.O.10.2.1</p>	<p>select and compose narrative, expository, descriptive and persuasive writings for specific audiences by employing writing strategies that are modeled in various types of literature.</p>			
<p>RLA.O.10.2.2</p>	<p>incorporate pre-writing strategies to generate topics and plan approaches to writing by using timed writing tasks.</p>			
<p>RLA.O.10.2.3</p>	<p>practice timed and untimed writing that is focused and coherent and has a clear, logical progression of ideas.</p>			
<p>RLA.O.10.2.4</p>	<p>construct a clearly worded and correctly placed thesis statement to develop a composition that addresses the assigned topic.</p>			
<p>RLA.O.10.2.5</p>	<p>identify, evaluate, and analyze a variety of information media (i.e., primary and secondary sources).</p>			
<p>RLA.O.10.2.6</p>	<p>formulate a working research question and identify, organize and consider the relevance of known information to guide further research.</p>			
<p>RLA.O.10.2.7</p>	<p>plan and incorporate varied note taking skills to process and organize information from print and electronic sources (e.g., Internet research, electronic databases for periodicals and newspapers).</p>			
<p>RLA.O.10.2.8</p>	<p>incorporate outlining skills to organize text and composition information by selecting main points and supporting details.</p>			

RLA.O.10.2.9	select a clear, logical progression of ideas in argumentative writing, research writing, literary analysis, and creative and reflective writing.
RLA.O.10.2.10	draft texts that present a coherent and smooth progression of ideas, including supporting details, incorporate source materials as appropriate and reach a satisfactory conclusion.
RLA.O.10.2.11	summarize, paraphrase, and use direct quotations correctly and effectively in writing in order to avoid plagiarism (e.g., media copyright laws, public/private domain).
RLA.O.10.2.12	incorporate different transition words to signal progression of ideas within and between paragraphs as well as appropriate words and phrases to signal organizational patterns.
RLA.O.10.2.13	choose complete and varied sentences to create specific effects.
RLA.O.10.2.14	evaluate and revise word choice to make sentences more precise and concise.
RLA.O.10.2.15	select revision and editing strategies to correct errors in organization, content, usage, mechanics and spelling.
RLA.O.10.2.16	use proofreading strategies and consult resources to correct errors in spelling, capitalization, and punctuation (e.g., spell check, dictionaries, style sheets).
RLA.O.10.2.17	use a specified format for in-text citation of source materials, for bibliographies, and lists of works cited, checking against original source for accuracy.
RLA.O.10.2.18	recognize and correct errors in verb tense and in subject/verb agreement.
RLA.O.10.2.19	revise sentences rearranging the parts of the sentence (e.g., gerund phrase, participle phrase, infinitive phrase, clauses) in order to achieve sentence variety.
RLA.O.10.2.20	critique and correct errors in sentence structure (e.g., parallelism, redundancy, misplaced modifiers, subordination).

RLA.S.10.3

Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.

Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.10.3

Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery Listening	Partial Mastery	Novice
Tenth grade students at the distinguished level debate the various purposes and strategies in the listening and speaking process. Students author, explain and justify logical, clear messages. Students revise and validate original media communication.	Tenth grade students at the above mastery level critique the various purposes and strategies in the listening and speaking process. Students interpret logical, clear messages. Students interpret unique media communication.	Tenth grade students at the mastery level model the various purposes and strategies in the listening and speaking process. Students formulate and deliver credible, logical, clear messages. Students create unique media communication.	Tenth grade students at the partial mastery level explain the various purposes and strategies in the listening and speaking process. Students write and present logical, clear messages. Students create media communication.	Tenth grade students at the novice level identify the various purposes and strategies in the listening and speaking process. Students write and present messages. Students find examples of media communication.

RLA.O.10.3.1	<p>communicate in different settings (e.g. interpersonal, small group, whole group) and for different purposes with the understanding that communication is the co-creation of shared meaning.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to inform • to persuade • to relate • to entertain
RLA.O.10.3.2	<p>formulate and deliver grammatically correct messages, as well as evaluate and adapt strategies for developing credibility such as speaking truthfully and creating clear and logical messages (e.g., supporting ideas with evidence and emotional appeals in light of purpose, audience and context).</p>
RLA.O.10.3.3	<p>use a variety of strategies to listen actively and to understand, evaluate, enjoy and/or respond to an oral message.</p>
RLA.O.10.3.4	<p>adapt and use listening strategies to decide the purpose, make predictions, judge fact from opinion, and construct meaning from discussion, speech, or media.</p>
RLA.O.10.3.5	<p>understand, interpret and create media communication.</p>

ELEVENTH GRADE READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading and English Language Arts eleventh grade students will refine and enhance foundational literary and information and communication skills through academic rigor and depth. School-to-career experiences, including college entrance exam preparation and the ability to think, speak and write logically in the workplace will become primary focus. Challenging research and writing skills will be emphasized across the curriculum. The inclusion of higher order thinking skills, communication skills, self-direction and creative thinking in the curriculum will be used to enable students to effectively build content knowledge. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning include the following components: 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives and 21st Century Learning Skills and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

<p>RLA.S.1.1</p>	<p>Students will apply reading skills and strategies to inform, to perform a task and to read for literacy experience by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying and using grade appropriate essential reading components (phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, comprehension, written application) and selecting a wide variety of literature and diverse media to develop independence as readers.
<p>Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.11.1</p>	
<p>Distinguished</p>	
<p>Eleventh grade students at distinguished level in reading provide a justification for the historical, cultural, political and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students evaluate the positive and negative effects of the author's use of figurative language, literary elements and devices and criticism, persuasive language and organizational patterns. Students deconstruct the persuasive language and propaganda (the argument) into basic elements and informational texts.</p>	<p>Above Mastery Eleventh grade students at above mastery level critique the historical, cultural, political and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students evaluate the author's use of figurative language, literary elements and devices and criticism and organizational patterns. Students analyze and evaluate the role of persuasive language and propaganda in informational texts.</p>
<p>Mastery Eleventh grade students at mastery level in reading evaluate the historical, cultural, political, and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students analyze the author's use of figurative language, literary elements and devices and criticism, and organizational patterns. Students interpret and explain the role of persuasive language and propaganda in informational texts.</p>	<p>Partial Mastery Eleventh grade students at partial mastery level in reading analyze the historical, cultural, political, and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students interpret the use of figurative language, literary elements and devices and criticism, and organizational patterns. Students identify the role of persuasive language and propaganda in informational texts.</p>
<p>Novice Eleventh grade students at novice level in reading explain the historical, cultural, political and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students examine the use of figurative language, literary elements and devices and criticism, and organizational patterns. Students give examples of persuasive language and propaganda in informational texts.</p>	

RLA.O.11.1.1	research, analyze, and evaluate the historical, cultural, political and biographical influences of literary works.
RLA.O.11.1.2	analyze and evaluate literary styles according to genre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • author's use • elements • expectations
RLA.O.11.1.3	increase the amount of independent reading with emphasis on classic American, British and World Literature, and informational texts.
RLA.O.11.1.4	apply appropriate reading strategies necessary for literary experience, information and task performance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rereading • paraphrasing • questioning • chunking • activating prior knowledge
RLA.O.11.1.5	analyze characteristics of author's intended audience, purpose, style, voice and technique through the use of reasoning and evidence and literary/character analysis.
RLA.O.11.1.6	formulate supportable conclusions, summarize events and ideas, construct inferences and generalizations, and critique character traits.
RLA.O.11.1.7	demonstrate knowledge of and analyze the use of figurative language, rhetorical and literary devices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • personification • archetypes • allegorical patterns • parallel structure • antithesis • narrative pace
RLA.O.11.1.8	analyze and evaluate a variety of texts according to content, structure, purpose, organization of text, and tone.
RLA.O.11.1.9	recognize and evaluate the purpose of organizational patterns (e.g., problem-solution, cause-and-effect), textual features, graphical representations (e.g., tables, timelines, captions, maps, photographs) and ideas in informational and literary texts.
RLA.O.11.1.10	use knowledge of the history, cultural diversity, politics, and effects of language to comprehend and elaborate on the meaning of texts, to expand vocabulary, and to draw connections to self and to the real world.
RLA.O.11.1.11	research literary criticism related to the genre being studied.
RLA.O.11.1.12	evaluate persuasive language and techniques in literature and informational texts

RLA.S.11.2	<p>Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively for different purposes by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the writing process, • applying grammatical and mechanical properties in writing and • selecting and evaluating information for research purposes. 			
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.11.2				
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
<p>Eleventh grade students at the distinguished level incorporate the five step writing process with strategically placed source material in an effective organizational pattern to compose narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive, functional, interdisciplinary writing for specific purposes and audiences. Students develop a credible authorial voice. Students clearly written and correctly placed thesis statement, argue a logical progression of ideas. Students correctly and effectively summarize, paraphrase, and cite sources to support interpretation of the text and effectively appeal to the audience.</p>	<p>Eleventh grade students at the above mastery level incorporate the five step writing process to compose narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive, functional, and interdisciplinary writing for specific purposes and audiences. Students establish a credible authorial voice. Students incorporate a clearly written and correctly placed thesis statement, construct a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and practice precise word choice, correct mechanics and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize, paraphrase and quote with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism.</p>	<p>Eleventh grade students at the mastery level model the five step writing process to compose narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive, functional and interdisciplinary writing. Students arrange a clearly written thesis statement with a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and include precise word choice, correct mechanics, and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize, paraphrase and quote with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism.</p>	<p>Eleventh grade students at the partial mastery level apply the five step writing process to draft narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive and functional writing. Students construct a clearly written thesis statement, follow a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and include precise word choice, correct mechanics, and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize and paraphrase with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism.</p>	<p>Eleventh grade students at the novice level employ the five step writing process to express narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive and functional writing. Students express a clearly written thesis statement, use a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and include precise word choice, correct mechanics and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism.</p>
RLA.O.11.2.1	employ the writing process for developing narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive and functional writings that include a letter of job application, a scholarship application/essay, and personal letters.			
RLA.O.11.2.2	<p>develop and evaluate topics and approaches to writing using pre-writing strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • graphic organizers • outlines 			

RLA.O.11.2.3	practice timed and untimed writing that is focused and coherent and has a clear, logical progression of ideas.
RLA.O.11.2.4	generate a clearly worded and correctly placed thesis statement and develop a document (e.g., composition, essay, literary critique, research paper) that has a clear, logical progression of ideas in the introduction, body, and conclusion.
RLA.O.11.2.5.	recognize the concept of intellectual property and plagiarism in all media: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • media copyright laws • private/public domain
RLA.O.11.2.6.	formulate a working research question, organize and consider the relevance of information gathered through the research process, create a detailed outline and produce a research paper with an accompanying power point presentation and/or web page using an accepted format (e.g. MLA, APA).
RLA.O.11.2.7	use a variety of methods to organize and generate notes and content from print and electronic primary and secondary sources (e.g., books, electronic databases for periodicals and newspapers).
RLA.O.11.2.8	incorporate outlining skills to organize text and composition information by selecting main points and supporting details.
RLA.O.11.2.9	develop personal style and voice in writing, and select a clear, logical progression of ideas in argumentative writing, research writing, literary analysis, and creative and reflective writing.
RLA.O.11.2.10	employ drafting strategies for interdisciplinary writing tasks.
RLA.O.11.2.11	summarize, paraphrase, and use direct quotations correctly and effectively in writing in order to avoid plagiarism (e.g., media copyright laws, public/private domain).
RLA.O.11.2.12	evaluate and apply various forms of transition in a composition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sentence links • repetition of key words or sentences
RLA.O.11.2.13	strategically employ a variety of sentence for improved sentence variety (e.g., beginning sentences with gerunds or infinitives, prepositional phrases, subordinate clauses, two adjectives, phrases or word usage variations).
RLA.O.11.2.14	use vocabulary that is vivid, precise, and economical and delete clumsy or redundant material.
RLA.O.11.2.15	revise and edit to correct errors in organization, content, sentence structure (e.g., fragments, run-on sentences) word usage, (e.g., subject verb agreement, pronoun case, verb tense), and mechanics (e.g. punctuation, capitalization, spelling).
RLA.O.11.2.16	use proofreading strategies and consult electronic tools (e.g., spell check, grammar check, thesaurus, word count) to correct errors.
RLA.O.11.2.17	use a specified format for in-text citation of source materials, for bibliographies, and lists of works cited, checking against original source for accuracy and recognize

RLA.S.11.3	Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.		
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.11.3			
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery
			Novice

<p>Eleventh grade students at the distinguished level explain the listening and speaking process and interpret the verbal and non-verbal strategies in the communication process. Students plan, produce, deliver and critique a presentation/product using a variety of media. Students critique the purposes within media messages.</p>	<p>Eleventh grade students at the above mastery level integrate the listening and speaking process, including verbal and non-verbal strategies in the communication process. Students plan, produce and deliver a presentation/product using a variety of media. Students explain the purposes within media messages.</p>	<p>Eleventh grade students at the mastery level outline the listening and speaking process, including verbal and non-verbal strategies in the communication process. Students plan, produce and deliver a presentation/product using a minimum of two media sources. Students compare the purposes within various media messages.</p>	<p>Eleventh grade students at the partial mastery level identify the listening and speaking process, including verbal and non-verbal strategies in the communication process. Students plan and deliver a presentation/product using a media source. Students identify the purposes within a media message</p>	<p>Eleventh grade students at the novice level define the listening and speaking process and name the verbal and non-verbal strategies in the communication process. Students write a presentation/product using a media source. Students identify the media message.</p>
<p>RLA.O.11.3.1</p>	<p>model the transactional process of communication that includes the components of speaker, listener, message, channel, feedback, and noise.</p>			
<p>RLA.O.11.3.2</p>	<p>plan, organize and deliver a grammatically correct presentation using a variety of media (e.g., live performance, video, Power Point, web pages).</p>			
<p>RLA.O.11.3.3</p>	<p>use verbal and nonverbal strategies to listen for diverse purposes (e.g., to comprehend, evaluate, understand or respond, express empathy).</p>			
<p>RLA.O.11.3.4</p>	<p>analyze the wide range of purposes embedded in media messages.</p>			
<p>RLA.O.11.3.5</p>	<p>compose, produce and evaluate a product from various forms of media communication.</p>			

TWELFTH GRADE READING AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading and English Language Arts twelfth grade students will focus and polish personal skills and goals. Experiences such as a senior project or a sophisticated persuasive research paper will culminate the graduation experience. Evaluation, analysis and appreciation of language and literature in spoken and written form will be the primary focus. Readiness for the work place, by thinking creatively and logically to solve problems and using tools that are essential for workplace productivity, and post secondary education is the final educational reality check during the twelfth grade year. To meet the needs of the 21st century student, instructional delivery should be enhanced through a wide range of media. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning include the following components: 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives and 21st Century Learning Skills and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

<p>RLA.S.12.1</p>	<p>Students will apply reading skills and strategies to inform, to perform a task and to read for literacy experience by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying and using grade appropriate essential reading components (phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, comprehension, written application) and selecting a wide variety of literature and diverse media to develop independence as readers.
<p>Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.12.1</p>	
<p>Distinguished</p>	<p>Above Mastery</p>
<p>Twelfth grade students at distinguished level in reading debate the impact of historical, cultural, political and biographical influences on literary works. Students compare and contrast the impact of the author's use of figurative language, literary elements and devices and criticism on the literary works. Students validate and/or invalidate the impact of persuasive language and propaganda in informational texts.</p>	<p>Twelfth grade students at above mastery level in reading provide a justification for the critique of the historical, cultural, political and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students evaluate the positive and negative effects of the author's use of figurative language, literary elements and devices and criticism. Students deconstruct the persuasive language and propaganda (the argument) into basic elements and informational texts.</p>
<p>Mastery</p>	<p>Twelfth grade students at mastery level in reading critique the historical, cultural, political and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students evaluate the author's use of figurative language, literary elements and devices and criticism. Students analyze and evaluate the role of persuasive language and propaganda in informational texts.</p>
<p>Partial Mastery</p>	<p>Twelfth grade students at partial mastery level in reading evaluate the historical, cultural, political and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students analyze the author's use of figurative language, literary elements and devices and criticism. Students interpret and explain the role of persuasive language and propaganda in informational texts.</p>
<p>Novice</p>	<p>Twelfth grade students at novice level in reading determine the historical, cultural, political and biographical influences in a variety of genres. Students recognize the author's use of figurative language, literary elements and devices and criticism. Students identify the role of persuasive language and propaganda in informational texts.</p>

RLA.O.12.1.1	research, evaluate and critique the historical, cultural, political and biographical influences to determine the impact on literary works.
RLA.O.12.1.2	analyze, evaluate, and critique literary styles according to genre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • author's use • elements • expectations
RLA.O.12.1.3	extend the amount of independent reading with emphasis on American, British and World Literature, and informational texts.
RLA.O.12.1.4	incorporate appropriate reading strategies necessary for literary experience, information and task performance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rereading • paraphrasing • questioning • chunking • activating prior knowledge
RLA.O.12.1.5	evaluate characteristics of author's intended audience, purpose, style, voice and technique through the use of reasoning and evidence and literary/character analysis.
RLA.O.12.1.6	formulate supportable conclusions, summarize events and ideas, construct inferences and generalizations, and interpret character traits from explicit and implicit ideas.
RLA.O.12.1.7	demonstrate knowledge of and evaluate figurative language and literary devices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • personification • archetypes • allegorical patterns
RLA.O.12.1.8	evaluate and critique a variety of texts according to content, structure, purpose, organization of text, and tone.
RLA.O.12.1.9	assess the importance of organizational patterns (e.g., problem-solution, cause-and-effect), textual features, graphical representations (e.g., tables, timelines, captions, maps, photographs) and ideas in informational and literary texts.
RLA.O.12.1.10	use knowledge of the history, cultural diversity, politics, and effects of language to comprehend and elaborate on the meaning of texts to expand vocabulary, and to draw connections to self and the real world.
RLA.O.12.1.11	research literary criticism and evaluate its applicability to the genre being studied.
RLA.O.12.1.12	analyze and evaluate persuasive language and techniques(e.g., advertisements, junk mail, web sites, news stories).

RLA.S.12.2	Students will apply writing skills and strategies to communicate effectively for different purposes by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the writing process, • applying grammatical and mechanical properties in writing and • selecting and evaluating information for research purposes. 			
Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.12.2				
Distinguished Twelfth grade students at	Above Mastery Twelfth grade students at	Mastery Twelfth grade students at	Partial Mastery Twelfth grade students at	Novice Twelfth grade students at

<p>the distinguished level defend the final written product, justify the use of sophisticated rhetorical appeals, establish credible authorial voice, and demonstrate an understanding of the ethics of writing.</p>	<p>the above mastery level incorporate the five step writing process with strategically placed source material in an effective organizational pattern to compose narrative, expository, descriptive, functional, interdisciplinary writing for specific purposes and audiences. Students develop a credible authorial voice. Students defend a clearly written and correctly placed thesis statement, argue a logical progression of ideas. Students correctly and effectively summarize, paraphrase and cite sources to support interpretation of the text and effectively appeal to the audience.</p>	<p>the mastery level incorporate the five step writing process to compose narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive, functional, and interdisciplinary writing for specific purposes and audiences. Students establish a credible authorial voice. Students incorporate a clearly written and correctly placed thesis statement, construct a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and practice precise word choice, correct mechanics and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize, paraphrase and quote primary and secondary sources with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism in an accepted format (e.g. MLA, APA).</p>	<p>the partial mastery level model the five step writing process to compose narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive functional and interdisciplinary writing. Students arrange a clearly written thesis statement with a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and include precise word choice, correct mechanics and complete sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize, paraphrase and quote with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism.</p>	<p>the novice level apply the five step writing process to draft narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive and functional writing. Students construct a clearly written thesis statement, follow a logical progression of ideas with transitions, and include precise word choice, correct mechanics and complete and varied sentences. Students correctly and effectively summarize and paraphrase with in-text citations to avoid plagiarism.</p>
<p>RLA.O.12.2.1</p>	<p>compose, critique and evaluate narrative, expository, descriptive, persuasive and functional writings that include a letter of job application, a scholarship application/essay, and personal letters.</p>			
<p>RLA.O.12.2.2</p>	<p>develop and evaluate topics and approaches to writing using pre-writing strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • graphic organizers • outlines 			
<p>RLA.O.12.2.3</p>	<p>practice timed and untimed writing that is focused and coherent and has a clear, logical progression of ideas.</p>			
<p>RLA.O.12.2.4</p>	<p>generate a clearly worded and correctly placed thesis statement and develop a document (e.g., composition, essay, literary critique, research paper) that has a clear, logical progression of ideas in the introduction, body, and conclusion.</p>			
<p>RLA.O.O.12.2.5</p>	<p>identify, evaluate, and analyze information (e.g., primary and secondary sources, print and electronic media, personal interview) and integrate the concept of intellectual property and plagiarism in all media (e.g., media copyright laws, private/public domain).</p>			
<p>RLA.O.O.12.2.6</p>	<p>refine the research question through pre-writing strategies by considering whether the thesis claim is personally relevant, interesting and meaningful, is relevant and meaningful to the audience, is aligned with purposes and goals, is logical and can be supported</p>			

	<p>within the limits of the assignment and available resources.</p> <p>use a variety of methods to organize and generate notes and content from print and electronic primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>create a detailed outline and use conventional organizational structures and expectations in researching to select content, represent ideas, make connections, and develop an organizational structure for drafting.</p> <p>develop a focused composition that has a clear and logical progression of ideas supported by relevant details in the introduction, body, and conclusion.</p> <p>plan, organize, compose, evaluate (e.g., peer edit) and revise a research paper with an accompanying Power Point presentation and/or web page using an accepted format (e.g., MLA, APA).</p> <p>strategically incorporate source material in a variety of ways, demonstrating a sophisticated understanding of the ethics of writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • directly quoting words • phrases • sentences • paraphrasing
RLA.O.O.12.2.7	
RLA.O.O.12.2.8	
RLA.O.O.12.2.9	
RLA.O.O.12.2.10	
RLA.O.O.12.2.11	
RLA.O.O.12.2.12	<p>evaluate and apply various forms of transition in a composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sentence links • repetition of key words or sentences
RLA.O.O.12.2.13	<p>strategically employ a variety of sentence structures to create desired effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • simple • compound • complex • compound-complex • coordination/subordination • parallel structures • appositives • rhetorical questions
RLA.O.O.12.2.14	<p>demonstrate use of precise vocabulary, compelling verbs, figurative language to establish credibility, authority, and authorial voice to suggest an attitude toward subject matter, create mood, and carefully appeal to the audience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • metaphors • similes, • images • idioms • sarcasm • rhetorical question • connotation/denotation • irony, wordplay and puns • symbols • extended metaphor
RLA.O.O.12.2.15	<p>revise and edit documents to correct errors in organization, content, sentence structure, usage, subject verb agreement, mechanics,</p>

	and spelling in functional and research writing. use proofreading strategies, consult electronic tools (e.g., spell check, grammar check, thesaurus, word count), and use peer editing and collaboration techniques to correct errors.
RLA.O.O.12.2.16	strategically incorporate source material in a variety of ways, demonstrating a sophisticated understanding of the ethics of writing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • directly quoting words • phrases • sentences • paraphrasing
RLA.O.O.12.2.17	
RLA.O.O.12.2.18	make use of revision and editing strategies to correct errors in organization, content, sentence structure, usage, subject verb agreement, mechanics and spelling in functional and research writing.
RLA.O.O.12.2.19	use sophisticated rhetorical appeals and establish a credible authorial voice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consider knowledge and interest of audience • establish credibility • use an effective organizational pattern • locate and interpret parallel structure, antithesis, and narrative pace
RLA.O.O.12.2.20	compose an analysis of a literary selection with precise literary terminology (e.g. apostrophe, symbolism, imagery) to establish credibility and authority, to support interpretation of the text, and to appeal to the audience's interests.

RLA.S.12.3	Students will apply listening, speaking and media literacy skills and strategies to communicate with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.
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Performance Descriptors RLA.PD.12.3		
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery
	Partial Mastery	Novice Listening

Twelfth grade students at the distinguished level evaluate the listening and speaking process and assess the verbal and non-verbal strategies in the communication process. Students plan, produce, deliver, critique and defend the message of a presentation/product using a variety of media. Students debate the purposes within the media messages.	Twelfth grade students at the above mastery level explain the listening and speaking process and interpret the verbal and non-verbal strategies in the communication process. Students plan, produce, deliver and critique a presentation/product using a variety of media. Students critique the purposes within media messages.	Twelfth grade students at the mastery level integrate the listening and speaking process, including verbal and non-verbal strategies in the communication process. Students plan, produce and deliver a presentation/product using a variety of media. Students explain the purposes within media messages.	Twelfth grade students at the partial mastery level outline the listening and speaking process, including verbal and non-verbal strategies in the communication process. Students plan, produce and deliver a presentation/product using a minimum of two media sources. Students compare the purposes within various media messages.	Twelfth grade students at the novice level identify the listening and speaking process, including verbal and non-verbal strategies in the communication process. Students plan and deliver a presentation/product using a media source. Students identify the purposes within a media message.
RLA.O.12.3.1 adapt the transactional process of communication that includes the components of speaker, listener, message, channel, feedback, and noise.				
RLA.O.12.3.2 plan, organize, adapt and deliver a grammatically correct presentation using a variety of media (e.g., live performance, video, Power Point, web pages).				
RLA.O.12.3.3 adapt and use verbal and nonverbal strategies to listen for diverse purposes (e.g., to comprehend, evaluate, understand, respond, express empathy).				
RLA.O.12.3.4 critique the wide range of purposes embedded in media messages.				
RLA.O.12.3.5 compose, produce, evaluate, and revise a product from various forms of media communication.				

TWELFTH GRADE SPEECH 1

Speech 1 is an elective which enhances the Reading and English Language Arts curriculum. Oral communication is fundamental to all other learning. By actively participating in a variety of speaking activities, students will gain the confidence and skills to overcome communication anxiety. A student who communicates will succeed in social, economic and academic environments. Effective oral communication provides readiness for the workplace and/or postsecondary education and is, a recommended elective for students in all career majors. The West Virginia Standards for 21st Century Learning include the following components: 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives and 21st Century Learning Skills and Technology Tools. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates learning skills, technology tools and content standards and objectives.

SP1.S.12.1	Students will recognize elements of the communications process as it applies to interpersonal and group communication.			
Performance Descriptors SP1.PD.12.1				
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
The student critiques the characteristics of effective verbal and non-verbal communication. The student prioritizes strategic and critical listening skills. The student defends the use of formal or informal speech communication in everyday life and adapts the rules of speech etiquette to everyday use.	The student explains and evaluates the characteristics of effective verbal and non-verbal communication. The student assesses strategic and critical listening skills. The student evaluates speech communication in everyday life, both formal and informal, and models the rules of speech etiquette in daily use.	The student identifies and evaluates the characteristics of effective verbal and non-verbal communication. The student demonstrates strategic and critical listening skills. The student recognizes the importance of speech communication in everyday life, both formal and informal, and incorporates the rules of speech etiquette in daily use.	The student appraises the characteristics of effective verbal and non-verbal communication. The student contrasts strategic and critical listening skills. The student gives examples of the importance of speech communication in everyday life, both formal and informal, and discusses the rules of speech etiquette in daily use.	The student lists the characteristics of effective verbal and non-verbal communication. The student identifies strategic and critical listening skills. The student finds examples of the importance of speech communication in everyday life, both formal and informal, and names the rules of speech etiquette in daily use.
SP1.O.12.1.1 explain the importance of speech communication in everyday life.				
SP1.O.12.1.2 explain and give examples of the speech communication process including the following terms source, encode, message, channel, decode, receiver and feedback.				
SP1.O.12.1.3 identify forms of formal and informal communication.				

SP1.O.12.1.4	compare and contrast verbal and non-verbal communication.
SP1.O.12.1.5	identify the four characteristics of vocalization: rate, volume, pitch and quality.
SP1.O.12.1.6	compare and contrast hearing and listening.
SP1.O.12.1.7	give examples of the barriers to effective listening and plan methods to overcome them.
SP1.O.12.1.8	demonstrate strategic listening skills for comprehension by making predictions, constructing meaning beyond text, and asking questions.
SP1.O.12.1.9	demonstrate critical listening skills by separating fact from opinion, and by identifying propaganda, distortion, and faulty reasoning.
SP1.O.12.1.10	evaluate the effects of cultural diversity on communication.
SP1.O.12.1.11	recognize situations where the use of colloquialisms, dialects and slang are appropriate and inappropriate.
SP1.O.12.1.12	identify and use rules of speech etiquette.
SP1.O.12.1.13	discuss and assess the characteristics of effective team leaders and responsible group members.

SP.S.12.2	Students will research topics to develop focused and coherent speeches.			
Performance Descriptors SP1.PD.12.2				
Distinguished				
The student combines various skills and evaluates resources in researching a topic and defends the sources following ethical and legal guidelines.	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
The student integrates various skills and resources to research a topic and analyzes the sources following ethical and legal guidelines.	The student uses various skills and resources to research a topic and evaluates the sources following ethical and legal guidelines.	The student uses skills and selects resources to research a topic and makes sense of the sources following instructor's guidelines.	The student uses skills and finds resources to research a topic and selects the sources following instructor's guidelines.	
SP1.O.12.2.1				
use various resources (i.e. print media, Internet, etc.) to identify and research the main ideas about a topic.				
SP1.O.12.2.2				
utilize interviewing, note-taking, and summarizing skills to gather and process information.				
SP1.O.12.2.3				
use and evaluate the credibility of on-line information and other technological tools as resources following ethical and legal guidelines.				

SP1.S.12.3		Students will recognize elements of the communications process as it applies to interpersonal and group communication.			
Performance Descriptors SP1.PD.12.3					
Distinguished		Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
The student defends the purposes of speeches and delivers a variety of formal and informal speeches. The student performs and evaluates a well-organized speech, justifies the effective uses of verbal and non-verbal skills, and models standard American English. The student referees the effective use of technology in a presentation.		The student justifies the purposes of speeches and delivers a variety of formal and informal speeches. The student constructs and performs a well-organized speech, determines the effective uses of verbal and non-verbal skills, and models standard American English. The student critiques the effective use of technology in a presentation.	The student interprets the purposes of speeches and delivers a variety of formal and informal speeches. The student constructs a well-organized speech, effectively uses verbal and non-verbal skills, and models standard American English. The student integrates the effective use of technology into a presentation.	The student explains the purposes of speeches and delivers formal and informal speeches. The student constructs an organized speech, uses verbal and non-verbal skills, and practices standard American English. The student uses technology in a presentation.	The student recognizes the purposes of speeches and delivers formal and informal speeches. The student constructs a speech, uses verbal and non-verbal skills, and recognizes standard American English. The student includes technology in a presentation.
SP1.O.12.3.1		participate in a variety of formal and informal speaking experiences:			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impromptu • extemporaneous • manuscript • introductions • business calls • group problem solving • conflict • mediation 			
SP1.O.12.3.2		compare and contrast the purposes for speaking:			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inform • persuade • entertain 			
SP1.O.12.3.3		analyze the criteria for the selection of a topic, select an appropriate organizational pattern with a thesis statement and interesting introduction and conclusion, develop a clear, logical progression of ideas using main points, supporting details and a variety of transitional devices.			

SP1.O.12.3.4	recognize and explain the differences between written and spoken language.
SP1.O.12.3.5	use verbal skills and model standard American English effectively (e.g., diction, articulation, pronunciation, vocal control).
SP1.O.12.3.6	use non-verbal skills effectively (e.g., eye contact, facial expressions, gestures, posture, body movement, dress).
SP1.O.12.3.7	utilize appropriate technology to record presentations for self-assessment, to prepare and edit text (e.g., Power Point, word processing, Excel, Paint, PhotoShop) to create visual aids, etc.
SP1.O.12.3.8	demonstrate the vocalization process using the following terms: generators, resonators and articulators of sound.

TWELFTH GRADE JOURNALISM

Journalism expands and enhances Reading and English Language Arts in the areas of reading, writing, speaking, listening and media literacy. Emphasis is on the oral, written, and visual communication skills important for educational, occupational and personal endeavors. A broad spectrum of skills and information is basic to all journalistic pursuits. In addition, specialized skills and information are also required for students pursuing various branches of journalism. By combining these standards and objectives, electives in journalism may include basic journalism, newspaper, yearbook, broadcasting, photojournalism, desktop publishing and public relations. These standards and objectives can be adapted for various course levels, as well as for various electives. To further enhance students' journalism skills and provide leadership opportunities, continued enrollment in the journalism program is recommended. Students at different course levels should demonstrate improvement in work quality and increased skill complexity. Skills learned in journalism electives will benefit students in all careers. Standards one through four apply to a general journalism course and standards five through ten in addition to standards one through four, apply to specific journalism courses.

<p>JN.S.12.1 Students will recognize elements of the communications process as it applies to interpersonal and group communication.</p>					
<p>Performance Descriptors JN.PD.12.1</p>	<p>Distinguished</p>	<p>Above Mastery</p>	<p>Mastery</p>	<p>Partial Mastery</p>	<p>Novice</p>
	<p>The student debates the role of journalism and defends its impact on politics and social history. The student assesses the impact of legal and ethical issues on journalism. The student rates the use of technology in the production of a product. The student prioritizes the parts of a story and judges the integration of the principals of layout and design and photocomposition to produce a final product.</p>	<p>The student evaluates the role of journalism and critiques its impact on politics and social history. The student analyzes and critiques legal and ethical issues. The student appraises the use of technology and incorporates it to produce a product. The student evaluates parts of a story and integrates principals of layout and design and photocomposition to produce a final product.</p>	<p>The student evaluates the role of journalism and its impact on politics and social history. The student analyzes legal and ethical issues. The student analyzes the use of technology and applies it to produce a product. The student analyzes parts of a story and illustrates the principals of layout and design and photocomposition in a final product.</p>	<p>The student researches the role of journalism and its impact on politics and social history. The student gives examples of legal and ethical issues. The student chooses technology and applies it to produce a product. The student identifies parts of a story and uses the principals of layout and design and photocomposition in a final product.</p>	<p>The student describes the role of journalism and its impact on politics and social history. The student labels examples of legal and ethical issues. The student uses technology to produce a product. The student defines parts of a story and recognizes the principals of layout and design and photocomposition.</p>

JN.O.12.1.1	evaluate the role of journalism and its impact on society, including parallels between journalistic history and the country's political and social history.
JN.O.12.1.2	analyze the changes in mass communication caused by the widespread use of technology.
JN.O.12.1.3	read, critique, and analyze key press legal issues in professional and scholastic publications (e.g., censorship, prior restraint, libel, slander, privacy).
JN.O.12.1.4	know and apply the rights, responsibilities, and ethics of journalists as defined in the Journalists' Code of Ethics and other publication policies.
JN.O.12.1.5	expand vocabulary to include specialized journalism terms (e.g., captions, masthead, column inches, storyboard, framing).
JN.O.12.1.6	identify and evaluate parts of stories (e.g., lead, body, conclusion, quote).
JN.O.12.1.7	identify and integrate contemporary principles of layout and design in a newspaper, yearbook, magazine, broadcast story board and/or advertisement.
JN.O.12.1.8	classify the elements of photo composition (dominance, texture, angle of view, contrast, rule of thirds, leading lines, framing devices), and explain the storytelling ability of a photograph.
JN.O.12.1.9	compile, synthesize, produce and disseminate information using technology.

JN.S.12.2	Students will use speaking and listening skills to accurately retrieve and evaluate information.			
Performance Descriptors JN.PD.12.2				
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
The student defends appropriate listening and speaking techniques. The student plans and moderates a debate and with a panel, judges the reliability of participants and interprets sources and content. The student evaluates legal and ethical research and evidence presented in the debate.	The student integrates appropriate listening and speaking skills. The student plans and conducts a round table discussion, judges the reliability of participants, and interprets sources and content. The student legally and ethically researches using a variety of sources and incorporates findings into round table discussion.	The student uses appropriate listening and speaking skills. The student plans and conducts interviews, judges the reliability of sources, and interprets messages and intentions. The student legally and ethically researches using a variety of sources.	The student applies appropriate listening and speaking skills. The student conducts interviews, summarizes the reliability of sources, and restates messages and intentions. The student legally finds and selects information from a variety of sources.	The student defines appropriate listening and speaking skills. The student participates in interviews, recognizes the reliability of sources, and labels messages. The student selects information from a variety of sources.
JN.O.12.2.1	use appropriate listening and speaking skills (e.g., make eye contact, speak clearly, use phone etiquette).			
JN.O.12.2.2	prepare and conduct interviews following correct procedures (e.g., identify self and publication, state purpose, ask open-ended			

JN.O.12.2.3	listen for bias and/or authority to probe and evaluate the reliability of sources, identify and interpret a source's message and intent, and accurately record direct and indirect quotations.
JN.O.12.2.4	legally and ethically gather information from a variety of sources, (e.g., interviews, polls, surveys, electronic media, questionnaires) using one source to check another.

JN.S.12.3	Students will organize information in a vivid, focused, accurate and coherent manner using journalistic style rules and news judgment.			
Performance Descriptors JN.PD.12.3				
Distinguished				
The student debates the appropriateness of journalistic writing to address specific writing purposes and audiences. The student composes and defends the leads, including the five "W's and an "H", and integrates supporting material into a final product using appropriate word processing and editing strategies. The student evaluates the use of persuasive language and techniques of propaganda in copy.	Above Mastery The student models and evaluates appropriate journalistic writing to address specific writing purposes and audiences. The student composes and justifies leads, including the five "W's and an "H", and integrates facts, quotes, paraphrases, etc. into a final product using appropriate word processing and editing strategies. The student evaluates copy for persuasive language and techniques of propaganda.	Mastery The student models appropriate writing to address specific writing purposes and audiences. The student composes leads, including the five "W's and an "H", and categorizes facts, quotes, paraphrases, etc. to create a final product using appropriate word processing and editing strategies. The student points out persuasive language and techniques of propaganda in copy.	Partial Mastery The student employs appropriate journalistic writing to address specific writing purposes and audiences. The student writes leads, including the five "W's and an "H", and uses facts, quotes, paraphrases, etc. to create a final product using appropriate word processing and editing strategies. The student points out propaganda in copy.	Novice The student writes in a journalistic style to address specific purposes. The student writes leads, including the five "W's and an "H", and uses support to create a final product using word processing. The student recognizes propaganda in copy.
JN.O.12.3.1	model appropriate journalistic writing that is focused and coherent (e.g., inverted pyramid for a news story, hour glass model, various audio and video scripting formats) to address specific writing purposes (e.g., news, editorial, feature, sports, column, advertising) and multiple audiences.			
JN.O.12.3.2	demonstrate news judgment by analyzing the elements of news as they relate to stories (e.g., timeliness, proximity, human interest, balance, prominence, conflict).			
JN.O.12.3.3	select words that are vivid, precise and economical, use a variety of transitional devices, vary syntax and sentence structure.			
JN.O.12.3.4	organize information to include the 5W's and an "H" (who, what, when, where, why and how) as they apply to a story, write various types of leads(e.g., narrative, direct quotation, question, summary) and creative and accurate headlines and captions.			
JN.O.12.3.5	integrate accurately written facts, quotations, attributions, paraphrases and interpretations into copy while respecting intellectual			

	<p>property rights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • copyrights • plagiarism
JN.O.12.3.6	<p>use persuasive language and techniques appropriately:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • distinguish fact from opinion for editorials, news stories and advertising • recognize a source's authority, special interest, propaganda and bias
JN.O.12.3.7	<p>use editing strategies and journalistic style rules to correct grammatical, spelling and style errors (e.g., punctuation, capitalization, sentence structure), use word processing programs to prepare and edit text, and apply specialized jargon appropriately (e.g., sports, technology).</p>

JN.S.12.4	Students will perform journalistic business responsibly and collaboratively.			
Performance Descriptors JN.PD.12.4				
Distinguishing				
The student manages and prioritizes collaborative tasks in assigned roles. The student examines, plans, and evaluates for the aspects of business, advertising, and marketing. The student appraises effective circulation methods and sound financial record keeping. The student evaluates and defends career and educational opportunities in journalism.	Above Mastery The student manages collaborative tasks in assigned roles. The student examines and plans for the aspects of business, advertising, and marketing. The student initiates effective circulation methods and sound financial record keeping. The student evaluates career and educational opportunities in journalism.	Mastery The student works collaboratively in assigned roles. The student examines the aspects of business, advertising, and marketing. The student demonstrates effective circulation methods and sound financial record keeping. The student reports on career and educational opportunities in journalism.	Partial Mastery The student works cooperatively in assigned roles. The student summarizes the aspects of business, advertising, and marketing. The student explains effective circulation methods and sound financial record keeping. The student recognizes career and educational opportunities in journalism.	Novice The student works in assigned roles. The student names the aspects of business, advertising, and marketing. The student shows effective circulation methods and sound financial record keeping. The student identifies career and educational opportunities in journalism.
JN.O.12.4.1	<p>work collaboratively and cooperatively (e.g., teamwork, problem solving, brainstorming) to perform assigned duties such as meeting deadlines, completing assignments, organizing materials and checking sources, responsibly and professionally, to define leadership and management roles and respect the authority of the people in those roles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • editors • business managers • production managers 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> news directors
JN.O.12.4.2	examine the business and advertising aspects of journalism.
JN.O.12.4.3	analyze effective advertising and conduct market research.
JN.O.12.4.4	utilize effective circulation and sound financial record-keeping methods.
JN.O.12.4.5	evaluate career opportunities in journalism and the required training/education for those careers.

JN.S. 12.5	Students will plan and publish a school newspaper using all applicable objectives from Journalism Standards One through Four, in addition to the following specific objectives for newspaper production.		
Performance Descriptors JN.PD.12.5			
Distinguished			
The student manages collaborative tasks as a staff member and evaluates performance of assigned duties. The student manages a publication from inception to camera-ready form. The student manages the advertising and subscription accounts and critiques advertisements. The student implements an advertising campaign to increase circulation and manages sound financial record-keeping methods. The student evaluates publications after distribution and incorporates recommended improvements.	Above Mastery The student manages collaborative tasks as a staff member to perform assigned duties. The student designs and prepares layouts and edits copy with software. The student manages the sale of advertising and subscriptions and creates effective advertisements. The student demonstrates increased circulation and sound financial record-keeping methods. The student evaluates publications after distribution and makes recommendations for improvements.	Mastery The student works collaboratively as a staff member to perform assigned duties. The student designs layouts and edits copy with software. The student sells advertising, subscriptions, and creates effective advertisements. The student demonstrates effective circulation and sound financial record-keeping methods. The student evaluates publications after distribution.	Partial Mastery The student works cooperatively as a staff member to perform assigned duties. The student prepares layouts and edits copy with software. The student sells advertising and subscriptions and creates advertisements. The student recognizes effective circulation and sound financial record-keeping methods. The student examines publications after distribution.
			Novice The student works as a staff member to perform assigned duties. The student prepares layouts. The student sells advertising and subscriptions. The student tabulates effective circulation and sound financial record-keeping methods. The student views publications after distribution.
JN.O.12.5.1	collaborate as a staff to determine publication content, policy, size, design, budget and circulation, to understand and perform duties of assigned staff positions, to establish and cover beats, to assign stories, photographs and advertisements, and to set and meet deadlines.		
JN.O.12.5.2	design page layouts using desktop software for page design.		

JN.O.12.5.3	prepare and edit camera-ready material for submission to a printer (e.g., paste-up, electronic desk submission).
JN.O.12.5.4	sell advertising and/or subscriptions (e.g., dress and act professionally, develop a sales action plan) and create effective advertisements.
JN.O.12.5.5	apply effective circulation and sound financial record-keeping methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subscriptions • advertising • supplies
JN.O.12.5.6	evaluate finished publication through feedback from staff and audience after distribution to an audience.

JN.S.12.6	Students will plan and publish a school yearbook using all applicable objectives from Journalism Standards One through Four, in addition to the following specific objectives for yearbook production.			
Performance Descriptors JN.PD.12.6				
Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
The student manages collaborative tasks as a staff member and evaluates performance of assigned duties. The student manages a publication from inception to camera-ready form. The student manages the advertising and subscription accounts and critiques advertisements. The student implements an advertising campaign to increase circulation and manages sound financial record-keeping methods. The student evaluates publications after distribution and incorporates recommended improvements.	The student manages collaborative tasks as a staff member to perform assigned duties. The student designs and edits copy with software. The student manages the sale of advertising and subscriptions and creates effective advertisements. The student demonstrates increased circulation and sound financial record-keeping methods. The student evaluates publications after distribution and makes recommendations for improvements.	The student works collaboratively as a staff member to perform assigned duties. The student designs layouts and edits copy with software. The student sells advertising, subscriptions, and creates effective advertisements. The student demonstrates effective circulation and sound financial record-keeping methods. The student evaluates publications after distribution.	The student works cooperatively as a staff member to perform assigned duties. The student prepares layouts and edits copy with software. The student sells advertising and subscriptions and creates advertisements. The student recognizes effective circulation and sound financial record-keeping methods. The student examines publications after distribution.	The student works as a staff member to perform assigned duties. The student prepares layouts. The student sells advertising and subscriptions. The student tabulates effective circulation and sound financial record-keeping methods. The student views publications after distribution.
JN.O.12.6.1	collaborate as a staff to determine publication content, policy, size, design, budget and circulation, understand and perform duties of			

JN.O.12.6.2	assigned staff positions, and design page layouts. prepare and edit camera-ready material for submission to a printer (e.g., paste-up, electronic desk submission), and correct page proofs from printer for re-submission.
JN.O.12.6.3	self advertising and/or subscriptions (e.g., dress and act professionally, develop a sales action plan), create effective advertisements, and apply effective circulation and sound financial record-keeping methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subscriptions • advertising • supplies
JN.O.12.6.4	evaluate finished publication through feedback from staff and audience after distribution.

JN.S.12.7	Students will plan and publish broadcasts using all applicable objectives from Journalism Standards One through Four, in addition to the following specific objectives for broadcasting.		
Performance Descriptors JN.PD.12.7			
Distinguished			
The student creates and critiques a product made by integrating available equipment and technology. The student correctly incorporates terminology associated with 35 mm photography. The student manages the creation of a product constructed by shooting pictures, processing film, evaluating and selecting photographs, and writing about storytelling value.	Above Mastery The student designs and creates a product by integrating available equipment, lenses, and software. The student correctly applies terminology associated with 35 mm photography. The student shoots pictures, processes film, evaluates and selects photographs, and writes about storytelling value to create a final product.	Mastery The student creates a product by integrating available equipment, lenses, and software. The student correctly uses terminology associated with 35 mm photography. The student shoots pictures, processes film, selects photographs, and writes about storytelling value.	Partial Mastery The student participates in creating a product by integrating available equipment, lenses, and software. The student uses terminology associated with 35 mm photography. The student shoots pictures, processes film, and selects photographs.
			Novice The student duplicates a product by integrating available equipment, lenses, and software. The student uses terminology associated with photography. The student shoots pictures and selects photographs.
JN.O.12.7.1	Organize and participate in pre-production meetings to plan content, production schedules, staff positions, etc.		
JN.O.12.7.2	Perform duties of various staff positions (e.g., director, anchor, technical director, floor manager), in both leadership and non leadership roles.		
JN.O.12.7.3	follow various script and log formats to produce projects.		
JN.O.12.7.4	using available technology to create desired products or programs that demonstrate various audio and video techniques (e.g., dubbing, angles, shots, focus, movement, framing).		

JN.O.12.7.5	develop and apply skills related to the role of talent in a production; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • camera and microphone consciousness • script use • dress • make-up • speaking skills
JN.O.12.7.6	apply proper staging principles for both studio and location shots, and design and execute effective lighting for video shoots.

JN.S.12.8	Students will report events and ideas through photography using all applicable objectives from Journalism Standards One through Four, in addition to the following specific objectives for photojournalism.		
Performance Descriptors JN.PD.12.8			
Distinguished			
The student creates and critiques a product made by integrating available equipment and technology. The student correctly incorporates terminology associated with 35 mm photography. The student manages the creation of a product constructed by shooting pictures, processing film, evaluating and selecting photographs, and writing about storytelling value.	Above Mastery The student designs and creates a product by integrating available equipment, lenses, and software. The student correctly applies terminology associated with 35 mm photography. The student shoots pictures, processes film, evaluates and selects photographs, and writes about storytelling value to create a final product.	Mastery The student creates a product by integrating available equipment, lenses, and software. The student correctly uses terminology associated with 35 mm photography. The student shoots pictures, processes film, selects photographs, and writes about storytelling value.	Partial Mastery The student participates in creating a product by integrating available equipment, lenses, and software. The student uses terminology associated with 35 mm photography. The student shoots pictures, processes film, and selects photographs.
Novice The student duplicates a product by integrating available equipment, lenses, and software. The student uses terminology associated with photography. The student shoots pictures and selects photographs.			
JN.O.12.8.1	integrate available equipment (e.g., digital camera, 35 mm camera, darkroom equipment), focal lenses (e.g., telephoto, wide angle, normal, zoom), and software (PhotoShop, Hijaak, Illustrator, InDesign, etc.) to create a product		
JN.O.12.8.2	correctly use terminology associated with 35 mm photography (e.g., aperture, F-stop, depth of field, shutter speed, film speed).		
JN.O.12.8.3	shoot pictures as assigned, select photographs for their storytelling value and visual quality, and gather and write information to complete the storytelling effect of pictures.		
JN.O.12.8.4	process and print black and white film and process and use contact sheets to analyze shots: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • composition • negative damage • cropping 		

- density

JN.S.12.9		Students will use technology to publish information in a wide variety of formats using all applicable objectives from Journalism Standards One through Four, in addition to the following specific objectives for desktop publishing.		
Performance Descriptors JN.PD.12.9				
Distinguished				
Above Mastery		Mastery		
The student designs and creates a product by integrating available technology and software. The student correctly applies terminology associated with desktop publishing. The student creates a variety of publications for commercial and private use, complying with legal restrictions.		The student creates a product by integrating available software. The student correctly uses terminology associated with desktop publishing. The student creates a variety of publications complying with legal restrictions.		
Partial Mastery		Novice		
The student correctly incorporates terminology associated with desktop publishing. The student creates and critiques a variety of publications for commercial and private use, complying with legal restrictions.		The student participates in the creation of a product by integrating available technology and software. The student uses terminology associated with desktop publishing. The student creates a variety of publications.		
The student evaluates a product by integrating available technology and software.		The student duplicates a product by integrating available technology and software. The student names the terminology associated with desktop publishing. The student creates a publication.		
JN.O.12.9.1	use desktop publishing terminology correctly.			
JN.O.12.9.2	use available technology to work with images (e.g., digital cameras, scanners, publication software) and use software tools to create a publication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • insert and resize art and copy • moving objects • aligning and grouping images • layering objects • rotating objects 			
JN.O.12.9.3	create a variety of publications (e.g., pamphlets, magazines, advertisements, web pages, business cards, memo forms, newsletters) complying with copyright and patent laws and licensing agreements.			

JN.S.12.10	Students will develop and maintain positive working relationships among people within the school and between the school and community using all applicable objectives from Journalism Standards One through Four, in addition to the following specific objectives for public relations.
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Performance Descriptors JN.PD.12.10

Distinguished	Above Mastery	Mastery	Partial Mastery	Novice
The student manages press releases promoting the school. The student generates and maintains the school's newsletter, website, and archives. The student serves as liaison for school and community.	The student plans, writes, and distributes press releases promoting the school. The student plans and produces the school's newsletter, website, and archives. The student serves as spokesperson for school and community.	The student writes and distributes press releases promoting the school. The student produces the school's newsletter, website, and archives. The student serves as spokesperson for school.	The student contributes to press releases promoting the school. The student participates in the production of the school's newsletter, website, and archives. The student prepares copy for the spokesperson for school.	The student defines a press releases. The student writes for the school's newsletter, website, and archives. The student assists spokesperson for school.
JN.O.12.10.1	plan promotions, write press releases for the school, and distribute them to local print and broadcast media to promote the school.			
JN.O.12.10.2	design, write, produce, and disseminate the school's newsletter, web page, and archives.			
JN.O.12.10.3	serve as a liaison for the school and the community (e.g., internal communications, brochures, calendars, publicity).			

FISCAL NOTE WORKSHEET
(Submit 4 Copies)

HD NO _____ DRAFT NO _____ BILL NO _____ RESOLUTION NO _____

SUBJECT: State Board Policy 2520.2: Reading and English Language Arts Content Standard and Objectives for West Virginia Schools FUND _____

SOURCE OF REVENUE: GENERAL FUND SPECIAL OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

COST OF ESTIMATE BASED ON: AN ORIGINAL ESTIMATE BUDGET BILL OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

INCOME ESTIMATE BASED ON: AN ORIGINAL ESTIMATE BUDGET BILL OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

SHOW OVER-ALL EFFECT IN ITEMS 1 AND 2 & GIVE EXPLANATION OF BREAKDOWN BY FISCAL YEAR INCLUDING LONG-RANGE EFFECT

EFFECT OF PROPOSAL	ANNUAL		FISCAL YEAR		
	INCREASE	DECREASE	CURRENT	NEXT	THEREAFTER
1. ESTIMATED TOTAL COST	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$
PERSONAL SERVICES CURRENT EXPENSES REPAIRS/ALTERATIONS EQUIPMENT OTHER	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$
2. ESTIMATED TOTAL REVENUES	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$

3. EXPLANATION OF ABOVE ESTIMATES (INCLUDING LONG-RANGE EFFECT):

No additional current or future cost is expected due to the revision of the content standards and objectives.

DATE

AGENCY

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

5/15/06

West Virginia Department of Education

Steven L. Paine

126CSR44A

POLICY 2520.1: 21st Century Reading and English Language Arts Content Standards and Objectives for West Virginia Schools

COMMENT PERIOD ENDS: September 2, 2006

COMMENT RESPONSE FORM

The following form is provided to assist those who choose to comment on Policy 2520.1: 21st Century Reading and English Language Arts Content Standards and Objectives for West Virginia Schools. Additional sheets may be attached, if necessary.

Name : _____ Organization: _____

Title: _____

Street Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Please check the box below that best describes your role.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> School System Superintendent | <input type="checkbox"/> School System Staff | <input type="checkbox"/> Parent/Family |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Principal | <input type="checkbox"/> Teacher | <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Industry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Support Staff | <input type="checkbox"/> Service Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Member |

COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS

§126-44A-1. General.

§126-44A-2. Purpose.

126CSR44A

§126-44A-3. Incorporation by Reference

§126-44A-4. Summary of the Content Standards and Objectives

Please direct all comments to:

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